THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 16—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 19th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

OPENING

Wednesday, March 17 and following days.

when we will have on display all the latest models of the season The shapes, colors, trimmings, etc., are very attractive.

BLOUSES

in Georgette Crepe, shades black, navy blue, flesh, and maise. Sizes from 36 to 44.

INDIVIDUAL VEILS

Navy blue, brown, black, and taupe. All the newest face veilings by the yard. To appreciate them is to see them.

See our special makes of Corsets before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

LOOK HERE!

Car Best Corn

Car Best Oats

Ground and Mixed $3.25 per 100.

Bran Shorts, and best Flour at close prices. Frost wire fencing and gates always on hand. All kinds farm seeds. See me before selling your hay, straw and grain.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GIVE YOUR BOY A CHANCE. YOU WILL NOT MISS THE SMALL MONTHLY AMOUNTS

On the first day of every month draw a check for $10 for the credit of your son's Savings Account. Do this regularly for (say) ten years.

Your boy will then have $1387.43. He can **own a farm** when other boys are still working for wages.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES $470,000,000

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA ESTD 1873

PROGRESS can only be assured by looking ahead and preparing for it.

Farmers—by exercising foresight in raising cattle, hogs and other readily saleable products—can add to their worth. This Bank aids and encourages every kind of agricultural operation. 20

THE **STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT: BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON.

APPLICATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Amherst Island to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at the ensuing sittings thereof for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said Municipal Corporation and the Kingston Navigation Company, Limited, providing for the payment by the said Municipal Corporation to the said Navigation Company of the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by way of loan in consideration of the establishment by the Navigation Company of a certain steamer service between the said Township of Amherst Island and the City of Kingston, Ontario, said loan to be secured by mortgage upon the steamer in question and to be repaid with interest in five annual instalments.

Notice is also given of application that the said Act authorize the said Corporation to raise the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by the issue of debentures, and further notice is given that the said Corporation has no existing debenture debt

KING & SMYTHE,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 3rd day of February, A.D., 1920.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John James Garrison, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Gertrude Frances Garrison, of the city of Belleville in the county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the Township of Camden in the county of Lennox & Addington, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1919.

Herrington, Warner, & Grange

Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for the applicant.

3-13t

There are TWO KINDS of

INVESTMENTS

one returns less, and the other more than you anticipate, and among the latter are the

7 per cent. Preferred Shares

—in—

W. D. MIDMER, Limited

Price $100.00 each.

In addition to dividend there should be a bonus of three per cent, making a total return of **Ten Per Cent.** per annum, and you will get indirect returns from the money the Company would spend locally, probably fifty thousand dollars a year.

W. D. MIDMER.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

Names in order of merit. Those marked * have missed one or more examinations.

SR. IV—A, Walters, E. Carmichael, E. Cottle, B. Smith, equal ; M. Wilson, L. Woods, L. Youres, E. Osborne, M. Fox, E. Mills, E. Cowie, H. Kellar, G. Robinson, W. Daly, equal ; E. Rion, T. Waller, K. Fleming, C. Garratt, B. Reid, H. Davy, J. Coates, J. Forbes, M. Ford, F. Kirkpatrick, *M. Kisner, E. Cooke, W. Clarke, *I. Smith, *W. Caton, *R. Grass, *C. Walker, H. Holmes, *N. Reid.

JR. IV—Davern, H. Card, S. Woodcock, L. Wartman, E. Black, R. Rennie, H. Davy, L. Sweet, H. Vine, equal ; J. Fox, R. Cowle, N. McKim, N. Ballard, O. Kellar, D. Quick, M. Thompson, equal ; D. Roblin, K. Deschene, J. Davern, F. McGee, W. Forbes, A. Sanger, J. Loucks, W. Normile, N. Richardson, equal ; D. McGee, M. Markle, equal ; H. Maybee, P. Perry, T. Garrison, B. Walters, Wm. Conger, E. Fox, P. Stewart, G. Gleeson, A. Cavanagh, E. Stinson, H. Marsh.

SR. III—Wilma Garratt, Grace File, Mary Rogers, M. Corkill, Thelma Ham, Eileen MacCormack, Ralph Black, Ruth Thompson, Agnes Davy, Aileen Lewis, Agnes Cavanaugh, Kathleen Robinson, Tom McGraw, Billy Reeve, Deverde Powell, Claude McDonald, Carson Graham, Fred Knox, Fred Hallard, Alverna Booth, Goldwin Smith, Grace Barnes, Nora Graham, Marion Roblin, Grace McGee Dorothy Osborne, Dorothy Scott, Madelene Stevens, Ila Card, Willie Coates, Bessie Black, Gilbert Doyle, Aileen Morrison, Bernice Kelly, *Sadie Stinson, Helen Benn *Gordon Jayne, *Gordon, McCabe, *Harold Denison, *Joe Deshane, *Marshall Storms.

SR. II — *Edmund Harrison, *Evelyn Mills, *Helen Moore, *Walter Fenby, *Kathleen Gleason, *Edna Smith, Mostyn Edgar, *Carmel Fretts, *Lorne Cens, *Harvey Foote, *Grace Boyes, Robert Wilson, Leslie Kellar, Jeburn Cowling, Kepple Edgar, Gladys Markle, Cecil Harrison, *Chrystobel Taylor, Ward Huffman, *Elsie Root, Edith Hodgson, Kathleen Sutton, George Reid, George Wansley.

JR. II—M. Garison, E. Gibbard, J. Black, A. Dean, D. Anderson, L. Black, A. Foote H. Frink, G. MacDonald, G. Walters, D. Hoyle, B. Hartman, B. Vanalstine, M. Clark, D. Lucas, P. Denison, G. Walker, V. Chase, H. Walker, W. Nelson, J. Clark, E. Barrager, J. Plumley, A. Cuddy, F. VanVolkenburg, B. Edgecombe, W. Forbes, R. Baller, D. Clarke, *W. Vandusen, *R. Wilson, *L. Baird, *L. Scott, *J. McGraw.

SR. I—Jamie McIntyre, Marjorie Gibbard, Marion Thompson, Aldworth Daly, Joe Thompson, Eldon Edgar, Jack Millar, Marjorie Daly, Borden Lewis, Ethelbert Switzer, Durwood Conway, Norma Hartman, Frank Thompson, Jack Baker, Wilbur Miller, Tilly Davy, Audrey Wilson, Russell Storms, Rheobe Ford, Arthur Frink, Zella Kellar, Gordon McLean, Louise Carr, Roland VanVolkenburg, King Babcock, Percy Schryver, Oswald Huffman, Fern Silver, Aleta Wagar, Wesley Fraser, John McDonald, Helen Harrigan, John Wheeler, Anson Wheeler, Earl Babcock.

SR. Primary, Class A—Jean McIlwaine, Mildred Smith, Grace Harigan, Jiffi Moffat, Albert Hayes Will Farr, Clayton Wills, Robert Fair, Teddy Bentley, Fred Saegar, Arnold Thomson, Earl Milligan, Charlie Huffman, Roy Wilson, Martha Chandler.

Class B—Lewis Fretts, Jake Cens, Jean Graham, Eyvel Loucks, Frona Lake, Marion Ham, Marion Exley, Billie Templeton, Dorothy Wilson, Josephine Perry, June Thompson, Mildred Hodgson, Vincent McDonald, Madeleine Hughes.

Class B—Hazel Baker, Marion Wilson, Mary Robinson, Ronald LeMaistre, Margaret Plumley, Mabel Kinear, Eileen Fox, Frances Fox.

JR. PR., Class A—Florence Simpson, Helen Fretst, Leo McNeil, Lawrence VanLuven, Doris Anderson.

Class B—Jetta Thompson, Frances Manion, Grace Richardson, Margaret Bedford, Earl Jewings, Arthur VanLuven, Neil McNeil, Oryal Barragar, Hary Ford.

Clas C—Ruth Babcock, Danny Wheeler, Ernest Wheeler, Jack Holder, Cecil Asselstine, Gladys Brown, Mildred Richardson, Clifford Kinkley, Bernard Johnson, Emmons, Harold Asselstine, Marion Edgecombe, Doreen Scott, Clarence Wilson, Ethel Plumley.

Class D—Marion Wills, Ruby Fair, Bennett Pace, Kathleen Richardson, Florence Emmons, Joe Losee.

EAST WARD.

SR. PR.—Walter Asselstine, Kathryne Conger, Gladys Kinkley, Edward Loucks, Georne Harrington, Cora Ryan, Marion Asselthorpe, Georgie Scott, Donald Normile, Arnold Deschene, Donald Storms, Percy Wood, Ephraim Sweet, Donald Conger, Gerald Pybus.

INTERMEDIATE PR.—Gladys Clarke, Laura Parks, Arthur Wood Tomy Simpson, Helen Lucas, Clarence Pearson, Gordon Barnes, Clarence Thompson, Hilda Loucks Fraser Felows, Lulu Swet, Earl Deschene, Elsie Sears, Arington McFarland, Jack Wilkins.

JR. PR.—Harry Garrett, Florence King, Mary Irvine, Nina Parks, Margaret Sagar, Emla Joy, Clifford Storms, John Irvine, Edison Ryan, Max Rankin, Fred Thompson, Ernest Conger.

SR. II—Helen Grange, Jessie Stevenson, Marion Sills, Marion Douglas, Pauline Carr, Donald Hawley, Earl Pybus, Laurella Walker, Marguerite Thompson, Harold Barrett, Emma Sweet, (absent).

JR. II—Emma Snider, Helen Walker, Jack Grange, Marion Grass, Donald Fenwick, Verna Thompson, Gladys Hicks, Clarence Asselstine, Clarence Pennell, Stella Hicks, Earl Thompson, Claude Thompson, Grace Wells.

First Class—Verna Burnard, Paul Stevenson, Irene McGee, Cyrus Middleton, Marjorie Sills, Angus Smith, Margaret Douglas, Juanita Rooks, Alice Knox, Bernice Thompson, Audrey Pybus, Bernice Barnes, Ethel Wilkins, Bennie Davy, James Wilkins

—o—

Elephant Floor Paint, Alabastine and Muresco wall finishes, at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

—o—

ODESSA

The concert given in the township hall last Thursday night by the Odessa Dramatic Club, under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. was a great success. Two short plays, entitled, "The Blundering Mr. Brown," and "The Teaser," were given. The hall was crowded to capacity. The club held the attention of the large audience for three hours. Each part was well taken. The "On-the-Ridge" orchestra, of Napanee, assisted the club with many choice selections. The club has decided by means of concerts to raise money to re-seat the township hall after the contemplated improvements are made.

Miss Lorraine Snider, who has been seriously ill of pneumonia, at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Amey and little son, Garfield, of Kingston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McConnell.

A baby boy arrived last Sunday to make his home with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Oswald.

Miss Isabel Matthews has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert McCaul, Fredericksburgh.

—o—

Sap Buckets and Spiles now in stock at **Wilson's Hardware Store**

No spoiled films if our Kodak expert does your developing and printing. Prices have not advanced. Work done promptly. Terms, cash with order ; mail order add postage. WALLACE'S, agents for Kodaks.

—o—

EMERALD

The rains during the past week were much needed as well and cisterns were nearly dry. There is plenty of water now, but the roads are in bad condition.

The people on R. R. No. 2 have had no mail for the past two days, owing to the illness of the courier, J. Beaubien.

E. Wemp has rented H. Reid's farm and is moving into a part of the house.

Mrs. Charles McGinn who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, is improving nicely.

The many friends of G. Wemp, who was operated on for appendicitis in Kingston General Hospital, will be pleased to know he is expected home this week.

Miss Mabel Detlor, nurse-in-training at Kingston General Hospital, visited with her sisters, Mrs. P. Howard and Mrs. E. McDonald recently.

Ernest Wolfreys, who spent the winter in Toronto has returned. He was accompanied home by his brother, Albert.

Mrs. John Reid is spending a month with friends at Watrous, Sask.

Mrs. W. J. Beaubien, of Deseronto, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. McKee.

Herman Wilds, who has been located in Albany, N. Y., for several months, returned to his home last week.

Earl C. Kopp, of Albany, N. Y., is visiting friends here.

E. Wemp is visiting friends in Kingston and Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Reid and little daughter spent a few days in Napanee last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards a daughter ; to Mr. and Mrs. H. McGinn, a son ; and to Mr. and Mrs. R. McMaster, a daughter.

—o—

Vaccinate Your Cattle

Parke-Davis fresh black leg vaccine in sealed tubes of 10 pills, $1.00 per tube. Get the new $1.25 injector that never loses a pill. WALLACE'S Drug Store—Mail orders promptly filled.

Muresco is the largest selling preparation for tinting walls and ceilings. Reasons are : It is easy to apply, will not streak or rub off, and it comes in a beautiful variety of colors. 65c. package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Sap Buckets Spiles

We have a full new stock of these goods at right prices.

All kinds of Hardware, Tools, Etc.

Ready-Mixed Paints and Varnishes.

BEN. F. DAVY,

Next to Caton's.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,

March 15th, 1920.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson in the chair.

Present—Councillors Roblin, MacGregor, Lowry, Paul, Boyes.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

By motion the council decided to become affiliated with the Ontario Municipal Association, the annual fee of which is $10.00.

A communication from the Fire Chief re requisites for the fire department was read and on motion referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee to report.

The auditors presented a supplementary report in reference to the auditing of the Collector's Roll.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion the auditors were ordered paid their salaries.

On motion the Finance Committee were empowered to go thoroughly through the Assessment Roll and see that every property liable is properly assessed.

Coun. Boyes, chairman of the Finance Committee, informed the council that his committee was looking very closely in the question of advertising the town, and would have a further report to present at the next meeting.

Coun. Boyes also reported that Mr. E. B. Miller refused to accept less than $125.00 in settlement of his claim for a broken arm by falling on the walk on John street some time ago.

Moved by Coun. Boyes, seconded by Coun. Roblin, that Mr. Miller's claim be settled for $125.00. Lost.

On motion of Coun. McGregor, and Coun. Roblin, the above motion was re-considered.

On motion of Coun. Roblin, seconded by Coun. Lowry, the above motion was reconsidered.

On motion of Coun. McGregor seconded by Coun. Roblin the question of Mr. E. B. Miller's claim for damage was left over until the next meeting of council owing to the absence of several of the members for the present meeting.

Coun. MacGregor chairman of Streets Committee, presented the following report :

1.—That the Streets Committee be empowered to ask for tenders for the necessary heavy road oil to be used this year.

2.—That the Department has decided to put down 18 foot road on the Bath road, and requests that the necessary by-law be sent to interested parties.

Deputy Minister of Highways with the object of having the work done this year while the necessary machinery is in the vicinity

3.—That the Streets Committee be empowered to get tenders for cement and other street supplies.

4—That the Streets Committee be instructed to bring in an estimate and the cost of repairs on construction which may be necessary on the following streets : Bridge street ; from Thomas street from G. T. R. to Belleville road ; West street, from Bridge to Ann street; Robert street from Thomas to Graham ; East street, from Thomas to station ; Adelphi street and Dairy Avenue.

5.—That the Streets Committee be requested to compile information as to the best method of building cement curbs.

6.—That the Chief of Police be instructed to investigate when streets are being opened for sewer water, gas, or any other purpose, and report to the Streets Committee as to whether the by-laws have been properly observed.

7.—That the Streets Committee be asked to make a survey of the sidewalk situation of the town and bring in a report as to what necessary sidewalks to be constructed.

8.—That the Streets Committee be authorized to meet with Mr. Smith, Provincial Highway Engineer, to get prices on the purchase of crushed stone required for the town this year.

The report was taken up clause by clause and adopted.

A by-law was passed appointing G. H. Cowan, M.D., as Medical Officer of Health, also as Indigent Officer for the town of Napanee, the salary for both offices to be $300.00 per annum.

On motion Mayor Robinson, Recorder Ponton, Coun. McGregor and Coun. Lowry were appointed a deputation to interview the Deputy-Minister of Highways along the lines as suggested by the report of the Streets Committee.

On motion of Coun. McGregor, seconded by Coun. Roblin, the chairman of the Finance Committee, Coun. Boyes, was instructed to go to Toronto and interview the Trade Commissioner of the Canadian National Railway, in reference to locating of industries.

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ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

Madole Hardware Co....	$ 19 55
B. F. Davy.....	2 65
S. S. Corbett, Kingston...	14 00

Accounts from T. S. Henry, Hydro Electric Commission, and the Bell Telephone Co., were referred to Committees.

On Saturday evening Mr. O. Powell fell on the sidewalk and broke his arm. The matter was brought to the attention of the council and referred to the Streets Committee to investigate and report.

Council adjourned.

—o—

Liquid Veneer Floor Mops, O' Cedar Mops. Perfection Dustless Mops. We have them all at **Wilson's Hardware Store**

—o—

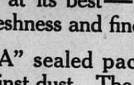
Colorite will make your last year's straw hat look like new. All colors in beautiful colors, with a brush for putting on—Sold at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

"SALADA"

—is tea at its best—in all its garden freshness and fine flavour.

"SALADA" sealed packets are proof against dust. The tea can't be contaminated.

"SALADA" costs no more than ordinary tea. Your grocer will recommend it.



B281

TO HELP FARMERS

Farmers, you are capable of greater production if you had more money.

This Bank is ready and willing to help progressive farmers with loans to raise bigger crops and more cattle.

The next time you're in town consult our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK 569

NAPANEE BRANCH

G. P. CARR, Manager.

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denialit represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office : Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, - - - - E. R. Checkley, Manager

Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, - - J. W. McClymont, Manager

Tamworth Branch, - - - - S. D. Whaley, Manager

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that **Joseph Henry Forbes** of the township of Kaladar, Anglesea & Effingham in the County of Lenox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife, Bessie Forbes, whose last known address was Newport News, in the State of Virginia in the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, February 18th, 1920.

U. M. WILSON,

12-3t Solicitor for Applicant

FOR SALE !

Motor Boat, Boat House, Heavy Truck Wagon, Automobile, Garage, Kitchen Range.

MOTOR BOAT

30 feet long, speed 11 miles, 3 cylinder engine, reverse gear.

BOAT HOUSE

Built of matched lumber, painted, 35 feet by 12 feet.

TRUCK WAGON

Low down, 4 inch tires, 2 inch square, steel axles, safe for loads up to 8 tons.

AUTOMOBILE

6 cylinder McLaughlin special. All new cord tires. In excellent condition.

HOT AIR FURNACE

One Oxford Hot Air Furnace, suitable for average sized house.

KITCHEN RANGE

Coal and gas, with hot water front. Each stove complete in itself. Both in excellent condition

Also several 5-gallon gasolene cans.

Napanee Iron Works, Limited. NAPANEE, ONT.

Alabastine, a sanitary wall finish, easily applied. While it lasts at 50 cents a package at **WALLACE'S Drug Store**

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Playtime Washer, as good as new, with wringer. Apply at THIS OFFICE

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

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FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 22-c

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TO RENT—House to rent, newly papered and painted, gas and waterworks. Apply to MISS Blewett, over the Dominion Bank, John street, Napanee. 15-tf

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LOST—Sunday last, Black Lamb Cap, believed to be on Deseronto road. Finder please leave at THIS OFFICE and receive reward. 16-ap

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FOR SALE—House and lot, being lot 14, south side of Ontario street, South Napanee, known as the D. C. Jennings' home, and now occupied by Joseph Lewis. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 16-b

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FOR SALE—Pure Bred Jersey Cow, four years old, fawn color, due to freshen in May, good milker, easy to milk, and in good condition. Apply to MR. ROBT. PERRY, Napanee, R.M. D. No. 1. 16-3

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large comfortable brick house, all modern conveniences, on John street, one block north of Post Office. Apply to MRS. J. M. PARROTT, Napanee ; or FRED PARROTT, R. R. 4, Belleville. 16-tf

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FOR SALE—A very desirable and up-to-date brick residence with most complete modern improvements, present occupants leaving town and will vacate on short notice. Location most desirable. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 15-b

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge at the offices of Messrs. Hardy & Co., London, to whom advice should be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

H. E. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street North Napanee

DR. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Victoria Avenue and Water Street, Napanee. 1617

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

A New "O Canada."

I have heard the song "O Canada" criticized on the ground that for a national song it was too distinctly Canadian, that it lacked a universal note, and this point was deemed of some importance at a time when the whole Empire was straining every nerve in the war against a barbarous enemy, writes Hon. W. S. Fielding. I am far from agreeing that the criticism was just. The Englishman, the Scot, the Welshman, or the Irishman is not deemed less loyal to the Empire when he sings of the beauty or the glory of his particular portion of the kingdom; nor should anybody lack appreciation of the singing by Canadians of "O Canada" either in the original French form of Hon. Mr. Justice Routhier, or in the form of one of the several English translations that have been made. Out of the criticism, however, this thought came to me: Why should not the stately music of Mr. Lavalee, with which all Canadians are now familiar, be the vehicle of a song at once Canadian and Imperial—a song of Canada, telling of the beauty of its scenery, the richness of its resources, the charm of its history, and withal, the pride with which Canadians feel in their citizenship in the British Empire? The accompanying song is presented as an endeavor to respond to the question.

O Canada! Beath Northland's brightest skies,
Fresh flowing hearts our songs of praise arise,
What steadfast in thy rugged heights,
What charm in wood and stream,
What beauty in the myriad light
Shed in thy heavens gleam!

Refrain:
O Canada! let heart and hand
Send loyal service in the freeman's land!
For freemen's rights and freemen's duties stand!

O Canada! where health and wealth thriving,
Where Northern blasts bear fragrance of the pine,
From soil and mine and lake and sea
Come riches for thy dower,
Strength and river power and
Thine wondrous gift of power

O Canada! thy page in story glows
With chivalry of fleur de lis and rose,
Known in the vista of the years
Of deeds forever advanced,
By night and shadow, smiles and tears,
Upon the power of Admiral France.

O Canada! thy sons will proudly share
Service that links with Empire's world-wide wide
Britannia's far flung lands are bound
With slender silken cord,
But strong as steel the tie is found
When foes take up the sword.

O Canada! for thee the day-star beams,
Youth Victoria see and old Grey
their dreams.
An Empire's splendor thou canst share,
Thy wealth is labor's crown,
Thou'll not a land so rich and fair
Win honor and renown!

O Canada! may we our trust uphold!
Life's minor things must not our hearts enfold.
Not all the wealth of earth and sea
Can win thee worthy fame,
If service of our God and thee
Be not our highest aim.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

KAPP SEIZES POWER

Ebert Government Shaken by a Revolution.

Men In Control In Germany Now Were Formerly Junkers and Monarchists, But Their Leader Claims to Be Believe In Republic—New Regime Has Promised to Carry Out Peace Terms.

BERLIN, March 16.—Without the firing of a shot, the Ebert Government was overthrown at dawn Saturday. The coup had been carefully prepared in the stillness of the night, and was executed with a swiftness and success that leave the German people still wondering what has happened.

The chief known organizers of the revolt are Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who proclaimed himself Imperial Chancellor and Premier of Prussia, and Gen. Baron von Luettwitz, who at one time commanded the 3rd German Verdun front. Kapp appointed him Minister of Defence, to take Gustave Noske's place. Luettwitz is virtually military dictator of Germany at this moment.

Both men were loyal supporters of the kaiser's regime during the war, but, disarmed all their intentions of restoring the monarchy.

Ebert and his Ministers are fugitives. They refused to the last to yield power.

The crisis developed Friday night when the organizers of the coup made an ultimatum to the Cabinet to resign. Dr. Mathias Ersberger, the Financial Minister, who is bitterly assailed in the Government's proclamation, was the only one to give up his post. Chancellor Bauer and all others stood pat. While they were deliberating in an all night session, Gen. Luettwitz was setting the stage for their overthrow. He gathered a large force of Baltic provincial's suburbs, notably Doeberitz, and at the head of these, while the people of Berlin were still asleep, marched into the city and occupied all Government buildings.

The Berliners woke up to find the heart of the capital in military camp. Artillery, mine-throwers, machine guns; in short, all weapons of modern warfare, were in evidence everywhere.

At 10 o'clock the new Government posted and published its proclamation.

"Law, order, discipline and honest government" are named as its chief aims. The document makes a shrewd appeal to the Independent Socialists, German's "Reds," by saying their co-operation in the creation of "laws for the benefit of the working class" is invited "and accepted."

The proclamation promises fulfillment of the Versailles Treaty, but with an important reservation, declaring this promise only to "those sections which are reasonable and not self-destructive.

Germany's economic reconstruction, the document asserts, was utterly impossible under Ebert's regime, whose overthrow is described as a strictly internal German affair that should be welcomed by the whole world.

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"The overthrow had to come," said Dr. Kapp. "The German people could not stand for their cultural environment any longer. But I am glad that the change transpired absolutely bloodlessly."

The new Chancellor added that his regime will stand for strong republicanism.

Vienna Stirred by Coup.

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Dr. Deutsch, in an address at the graves of the victims of 1848, declared:

"Wherever liberty has entered, she has had her enemies," the Minister said. "It is the same in Austria. We must be on our guard against surprises. We have resolved to defend the republic, arms in hand, in order to safeguard the conquests of the revolution."

Dr. Deutsch concluded with an appeal to the Allies to end the continual warring which, he said, was going on.

Gravel Kills Workman.

TORONTO, March 16. — While loading sand in Maher's gravel pit, Weston road, Saturday morning, Robert A. Patterson was struck by a quantity of falling gravel and instantly killed. It was decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Patterson was 52 years of age and resided at 89 Mulock avenue. He is survived by his wife and two children.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Sterling made a further advance in New York, reaching $3.64¾.

The Hornstadte by-election in England resulted in the victory for Capt. S. V. Hotchkis, the coalitionist candidate.

The Montreal Chinese Hospital, claimed to be the first of the kind in Canada, was formally opened in Montreal.

Albert Piper of London and his brother, Jack of Exeter, died a few hours after drinking wood alcohol at the former's home.

The allied Supreme Council has notified the Bucharest Government that it will recognize the union of Bessarabia and Roumania.

The Montreal Administrative Commission decided to reject the application of the Verdun Protestant Building to cost several million dollars.

The opening of Ontario's fifteenth Legislature was marked by the customary formalities, and followed by a state dinner at Government House.

King George will prepare his celebrated speech from the throne once again this season, provided there are enough contestants in the handicap class.

Two representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation were presented with a survey of the needs of the University of Medicine at the University of Toronto.

Dr. D. B. Dowling, Government geologist, discussed the hope of finding new oil-bearing sands in Ontario, in Western Canada, in an address before the Mining Institute.

Charles E. Sclke, president of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, presented his annual address at the prohibition convention, which opened in Toronto Tuesday.

A large party of armed and masked men on Monday night attacked civil police barracks at Ballybay, county Armagh. Artillery, mine-throwers, machine guns; in short, all weapons of modern warfare, were in evidence everywhere.

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Dr. Deutsch, in an address at the graves of the victims of 1848, declared in revolution, alluded to the trouble in Berlin.

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THURSDAY.

Sterling exchange rose as high as $3.75¼ on Wednesday.

There is more ice in all the Great Lakes than at the same time last year.

All aliens interned in Canada and not already repatriated have been released.

Eight sealing steamers sailed from St. John's, Nfld., Wednesday for the northern ice floes.

Judge McCorkill of the Superior Court at Quebec died after prolonged illness, at the age of 65.

Archbishop Emil Joseph Legal of Edmonton died in his seventieth year, after a lengthy illness.

The Cabinet of Premier Branting has resigned as a consequence of the Swedish Socialists' victory at the polls.

Neil Walker of Alvinston, while running an engine for Dr. Reading, was caught in the machinery and fatally injured.

Two steamers arrived at Dublin on Tuesday night last with considerable forces of cavalry, infantry, and machine guns.

G. J. Wallace, Parliamentary Secretary of the British Labor Ministry, has resigned his seat for Stockport on grounds of ill-health.

Members of the Canadian Mining Institute passed a resolution advising the Government to substitute a nickel coinage for the present silver currency as early as possible.

The Toronto Housing Commission declined to undertake the erection of any further houses in the city this year, as it regards the present cost of building as prohibitive.

At its annual meeting the Toronto and York Patriotic Association announced its determination to husband the fund so that soldiers' dependents may in future be well provided for.

Premier Drury promised a deputation of Ontario prohibitionists that he would do all in his power to make the Ontario Temperance Act more efficient instrument for the enforcement of total prohibition in the province.

FRIDAY.

Major J. H. White of Eastview has been unseated by Judge Gunn of Carleton County.

Two deaths in two days in Essex, Ont., are believed are attributed to sleeping sickness.

The reorganization of Military Districts No. 3, 10, and 11, perpetuating the overseas battalions raised there, is announced.

A Government Hydro-electric development scheme is announced in the speech from the throne in the New Brunswick Legislature.

Effie Bond, 17 years old, while on her way from Dundas to Hamilton, Ont., was struck by a runaway horse at St. John, and died of her injuries.

A bill has been introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature providing a minimum wage for women, along with a bill to legalize the appointment of women as notaries public.

The Old Boys' Association of Upper Canada College held a dinner to organize its campaign for an endowment and extension fund of $1,500,000 in connection with the work of the college.

Reports received by the Committee of Forty, representing the five communions which participated in the Inter-Church Forward Movement, indicate that the moneys pledged from the drive will be upwards of $13,000,000.

SATURDAY.

A large seizure of liquor was made by Toronto detectives.

Ontario may see a plebiscite on the liquor traffic next June.

The Six Nations Indians have protested to Ottawa against compulsory enfranchisement.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. net profits were $1,029,876 as compared with $1,716,492.

Jimmy Wilde defeated Frank Mason on points in twelve rounds at Toledo Friday night.

The New Brunswick Federation of Labor will hold a convention to organize an Independent Labor Party.

A youth named Dillon of Ogdensburg was drowned at Prescott in a passage in the ice made by the car ferry.

Three persons, whose bodies were found in a flat in Toronto, had apparently died from gas poisoning on March 3.

Two-party lines for residence telephones will be the general rule here after in portions of Ottawa and other parts of Canada.

Five girl students have been admitted to Paris University, marking a remarkable educational advance in the history of China.

The American Legion has received from the Y.M.C.A. $400,000, representing surplus from operations of the canteens in France.

Marshal Foch has denied through the French Embassy at Washington reports published in the United States that he is opposed to the League of Nations.

It is reported in Berlin that Bolshevists have smuggled many rifles into Poland, and are endeavoring to arrange an outbreak in the rear of the Polish army.

Hon. R. Howard Ferguson and Mr. Hartley Dewart criticized the Provincial Government for the number of liquor export certificates issued since it had been in office.

The Toronto Board of Control has decided to institute a friendly legal action against the Toronto Board of Education, in order that the scope of its control over school expenditures may be determined.

MONDAY.

Sterling exchange was quoted at $3.68 in New York.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Buckingham, Que., was destroyed by fire.

Sir Oliver Lodge addressed a large audience at Massey Hall, Toronto, on "The Evidence for Survival."

T. C. Robinette, K.C., the noted criminal lawyer of Toronto, died on Sunday as the result of a stroke.

John Whyte, president of the Whyte Packing Co. and the Stratford Brass Co., died at his home in Stratford.

Sir Adam Beck returned to London after three months' absence in England and was tendered a warm public welcome.

Goullet and Magin won the 28th international six-day bicycle race, which finished at New York on Saturday evening.

In the final game of the National Hockey League season, St. Patrick's beat Canadiens in Toronto on Saturday night by 11 to 4.

Cornell University will confer the degree of engineering on every graduate who left the university in good standing to serve in the war.

Harry S. Scott, who had his skull fractured in a runaway accident at Orillia on Saturday a week ago, has died without regaining consciousness.

The Armenians are in danger of utter extermination.

A jury pronounced the shooting tragedy which resulted in the death of Sergeant Sullivan in Toronto, murder. On Friday, to have been accidental.

Wm. J. Tiernan, stepping between two moving cars in the M.C.R. freight yards at Windsor, tripped and fell across the rails and was almost instantly killed.

Cecil Gray, 15 years old, of Ogdensburg, refused entrance to Canada to visit relatives by immigration officials, tried to cross on the ice near Prescott and was drowned.

At a mass meeting, the combined executives of the G. A. C. and U. V. L. selected Major G. W. Stoddart as their candidate for the coming by-election in Northeast Toronto.

The Syrian Christians are joining in the cry for independence, fearing the great influx of Jews from Russia. They are in alarm for their farms, which they think they may lose.

TUESDAY.

Frank Teatro dropped dead at Lindsay shortly after eating a hearty supper.

Adam Hall, a well-known manufacturer of Peterboro, died at the age of 74.

Labor and Labor members of the Legislature discussed in caucus the new Elections Act.

Joseph W. Jardine, County Clerk of Wentworth for thirty-two years, died at Hamilton.

Eugene Brosseau knocked out Young Fisher at Albany in the fifth round at Montreal.

The Union Church at Niagara Falls, a community organization, was formally opened Sunday.

Gas Commissioner E. S. Estlin opened an inquiry at Hamilton into the natural gas situation.

The British Government has sold to a syndicate airplanes and material to the value of $500,000,000.

Canada beat Holland in a hockey match in the international match at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Dr. A. L. Shelton, the American missionary captured and held for ransom by Chinese outlaws, has been released.

Receipt letter to the Board of Commerce, Attorney-General W. E. Raney sharply criticized its examination of A. L. Porter at Hamilton.

Major F. Brunton, D.S.O., of Ottawa, has been appointed adjutant of Canada's Bisley team.

The electric tin smelter at Brantford has commenced operations, having already since last week turned out one and a half tons of tin.

Owing to the failure of the U. S. Senate to confirm the appointment of Bainbridge Colby the Washington Government is without a Secretary of State.

London Ministerial Association resolved to ask the Ontario Government to make the Ontario Temperance Act effective, taking the October referendum as a mandate.

More than 115,000 acres of Hudson Bay reserve lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta, Saskatchewan reserve lands in Saskatchewan, and grazing lands are to be shortly thrown open for soldier settlement.

Copalline Your Floors and Linoleums.

For a hard wearing finish that will keep its gloss and not turn white with use Copalline Varnish—for sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

BECK IS HOME AGAIN

Chief of Hydro Has Arrived Safely in London.

He Reports Himself to Be Almost Completely Recovered From the Serious Illness That Threatened His Life In London—Tells About Conditions as He Found Them In England.

LONDON, Ont., March 16. — Sir Adam Beck returned home on Sunday after a three months' absence in England, fully recovered from an attack of double pneumonia, which for a time threatened gravest consequences. Lady Beck, he said, passed safely through her operation, and in the opinion of the eminent specialists in attendance upon her the treatment will probably successfully remove the cause of the internal trouble which she has suffered for the past two years. She will be able to return to Canada when she has regained her strength, which is expected to be about two months hence. Sir Adam arrived from New York on the M.C.R. at 1.10, and was met at the station by a large delegation of London, St. Thomas and Port Stanley dignitaries and numerous friends. He motored from the London and Port Stanley depot at St. Thomas, which has been completed during his absence, and proceeded on to Port Stanley, where he noted existing conditions as he found them. He said that the public has made it plain that it will not tolerate the radical elements of labor, and as a result extreme views are being moved aside. The cost of living there is now much higher than in Canada, but wages average less than here. The Government is regarded as financially "hard up," but everyone appears to have lots of money, and recent British industrial flotations have been oversubscribed. British manufacturers are swamped with business. Recently a trade fair was held at Crystal Palace, restricted to British products, attracted visitors from all parts of Europe. More orders were booked than could be handled, and had to be accept. Sir Adam, while in England, followed with interest proposals for large electrical developments. Lloyd George intends to appropriate £20,000,000 for the establishment of power stations at coal mines and for the construction of high tension transmission lines, to serve electrified railways and manufactories. It provided for the creation of an electrical board, and a Bill to give effect to it. The measure passed the Commons, but was so restricted by the House of Lords that it became unworkable, and it must now be reconsidered in the Commons.

Sir Adam stated that he had been a lot of work with Hydro-Electric Commission business during his absence, but it is intended, he said, to put relief on him in the future additional power if possible before next winter. It is expected that a small block can be secured, and as the new Welland Canal is expected it is thought that it will be possible to carry over another winter. During the coming summer the Chippawa plant will commence operations and the shortage will then end.

Drowned Near Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, aMrch 16.—While attempting to cross the river on foot from Ogdensburg to Prescott Cecil Gray, aged 15, broke through the ice within the sight of several persons, and was drowned before assistance reached him. The lad was en route from Watertown, N.Y., to visit relatives to visit relatives, and had been turned back by the Prescott immigration officers. He was making a second attempt to land on Canadian soil when the fatality occurred.

Second Slesvig Zone Votes German.

COPENHAGEN, March 16. — Unofficial figures of the plebiscite in the second Slesvig zone up to midnight have an overwhelming majority for Germany. No Danish majority has thus far been recorded in any district. The German majorities are three or four to one.

Author of "Beautiful Snow."

The best known of the several poems entitled "Beautiful Snow" was published anonymously, and its authorship, as far as is known, is still in doubt. That there were many claimants to the authorship is borne out—in an exaggerated form—by the story from the Chandler Journal, that some one gave a public invitation in the early 80's to the author of "Beautiful Snow" to call at a meeting in Chicago, and 750 authors turned up, many more sending regrets. A story rather the reverse of the foregoing, used to be told by four gentlemen of London, England, who decided to give a dinner party, each of the four to invite a guest to disagreeable man he knew. On the appointed date, Sir William Harcourt was ushered in and all four gentlemen rushed to welcome him as their guest. The story was an invention of political opponents probably, for Sir William was not a disagreeable man, but quite the reverse.

Preparing for Canada Census.

Though the Canadian census will not be taken until June, 1921, preparations will soon begin, as it is a huge, slow task to organize and appoint enumerators and supervisors in every electoral district. In 1911 there were 9,702 enumerators. The appointments will be made under the Civil Service Commission and the patronage of the member of Parliament will be eliminated.

Trophy for Chatham.

The captured machine gun No. 5658 has been allotted to the city of Chatham, and it is now in Toronto waiting shipment to the Western Ontario city. This is the machine gun which was captured by the late Corpl. Abner Wood, of the Chatham hero, who has placed the name of that city among those deserving the highest honor for war achievements.

EBERT IS STRONGER.

New Government Will Probably Seek Compromise.

PARIS, March 16.—The French Foreign Office is informed in a despatch by way of Mayence that Berlin newspapers announce that President Ebert and Chancellor Von Kapp may reach a compromise under which Ebert will remain President.

The compromise, according to the advices, which are not confirmed from any source, provides that Ebert shall form a Cabinet of specialists and dissolve the National Assembly.

Ebert, according to the despatch, must call a new election. The reported compromise also provides that the President shall be elected by the people and institutes a second parliamentary chamber composed of labor.

Latest information from Germany received by the French Foreign Office indicates the revolutionary movement of Dictator Von Kapp is doomed to failure. The majority Socialists, supported in their own sources sections of the reactionary elements have repudiated the revolution, Foreign Office advices assert. Von Kapp's final hope, officials believe, lies in the organization of a purely Prussian Cabinet. The revolution, the Foreign Office advices indicate, has failed completely in all the provinces except Western Prussia. France, it was said, has delegated Consul Briuere to go to Stuttgart to observe developments there.

Gen. Nollett, head of the French mission in Berlin, notified the Foreign Office that he has refused flatly the request of Gen. von Luettwitz, the revolutionary War Minister, that the allies remain for a period for German's disarmament.

A proclamation issued by the new Government Sunday morning says: "In order to completely exterminate the monarchist idea from the minds of the German people, the former Government and especially the Socialist members, poured out their venom and contempt on the flight of Emperor William, per; incidents characterized as a desertion of the colors, although that flight was accomplished in circumstances justifying less severe expressions. The present Government has now forsaken its duty and left Berlin without so much as an attempt to defend itself—as it had every possibility of doing.

"The statement that the troops were unreliable was uttered solely in order to cause its own flight to be more favorably regarded. A Government that was really capable of ruling should have possessed the strength to order the troops with it. This assertion will stimatize the old Government in the eyes of the German people and will make its return impossible for all time."

TO GUARD OUR INTERESTS.

Canadian at British Embassy In Washington.

LONDON, March 16. — The Daily Mail understands that the long outstanding question of Canadian representation at Washington at last has been settled by the appointment of a Canadian Office to the appointment of a Canadian Minister plenipotentiary, who will immediately enter into the British Ambassador to the United States, and in the absence of the Ambassador will be in charge of the embassy.

The Daily Mail in allusion to the importance and difficulties of the British Embassy at Washington, which indicates Canada's relationship to the United States, in regard to the League of Nations as the kind of delicate task for which the Dominions are fitted, is of opinion that the Government will take the first opportunity to re-affirm the national status of Canada, and make its return to full membership of the League. The paper thinks Canada's special interest in Anglo-American relations has received prominent emphasis in the British Government's assent to the appointment of a Canadian Minister at Washington.

Syria Proclaims Her Independence.

BEIRUT, March 8.—(Via Constantinople, March 16.)—The independence of Syria was proclaimed here to-day by the representatives of the Syrian people. Emir Feisal was declared King, with Palestine part of the kingdom.

The Syrian banner consists of a seven-pointed white star placed in the red ground of the Hedjaz flag. Two similar stars placed in the same way will compose the pennant of Mesopotamia, which is reported also to have declared independence, with Emir Abysmal as King and Emir Zed as Regent. They are the third and fourth sons of King Hussein.

Lebanon has adhered to this program, and apparently a sort of Arab Federation has been arranged. Emir Feisal, in proclaiming the kingship, said his purpose was disinterested service.

The flag was raised and 101 guns were fired. Then the army passed in review. The new monarch will take the oath to-morrow as King Feisal I. of Syria.

LONDON, March 16. — Simultaneously with the proclamation of Prince Feisal as King of Syria, Abdulla was proclaimed King of Irak (Vilayet of Bagdad, and including the city of Bagdad) and of Mesopotamia, according to a despatch to the London Times from Cairo.

Want Old Party Lines.

TORONTO, March 16.—At a special meeting of the Central Liberal-Conservative Association of Toronto, held in Victoria Hall on Saturday evening, it was decided that the Liberal-Conservative organization in Toronto should revert to party lines.

The decision was embodied in the following resolution, which was passed by the association: "That in the opinion of this association, the time has now arrived to return to party lines; and it is further suggested that the provincial executive party proceed to reorganize on a broad, patriotic, national basis, without delay."

A comprehensive plan of reorganizing the party in Toronto was also outlined.

A Gruesome Find.

HALIFAX, March 16. — Herbert Leslie of Lawrencetown has reported to the chief of police that while loading eel grass on the shore at Lawrencetown he found among the grass a man's foot and leg to the knee, there being a boot on the foot. He had heard a report that another leg had been found farther along the shore. It is thought the limb was from the body of one of the two members of the crew of the Albatross, which was recently off Egg Island and was wrecked.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 16.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.80.
No. 2 northern, $2.77.
No. 3 northern, $2.72.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 99c.
No. 3 C.W., 95c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 95c.
No. 1 feed, 95c.
No. 2 feed, 85¾c.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.80.
No. 4 C.W., $1.54½.
Rejected, $1.45½.
Feed, $1.46¾.
American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 3 yellow—$1.94, nominal.
No. 4 yellow—$1.91, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white—$1 to $1.02.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights rates).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $1.99.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.04.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$3.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.80 to $1.82.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.45 to $1.70.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3, $1.86 to $1.88.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard—$12.35.
Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $10.80 to $11
Bran, Toronto, $41.
Shorts, Toronto, $43.
Middlings (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $44; shorts, per ton, $52; good feed flour, $3.60 to $3.75.
Hay (Car Lots, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $27 to $28; mixed, per ton, $24 to $25.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.
Cheese, Large, 34c; twins, 34½c.
Full wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 1, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—$1.60.
Buckwheat—$1.25 per bushel.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $25 to $30 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

					Prev.
Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
May	148¾	153	147¾	153¾	148
July	142	146	141¾	145¾	141¾
Sept.	139¾	143¼	139¾	143¼	138¾
Oats—					
May	82¾	84¾	82¾	83¾	82¾
July	75¾	77	75¾	76¾	75¾
Pork—					
May	35.15	35.50	35.15	35.50	35.50
July	35.25	35.45	35.15	35.25	35.40
Ribs—					
May	21.25	21.37	21.27	21.30	21.43
July	22.15	22.25	21.97	22.15	22.27
Lard—					
May	18.42	18.60	18.42	18.55	18.57
July	18.97	19.07	18.95	19.02	19.05

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 16.—With around 2,800 fresh cattle on sale at the Union Yards yesterday the market was inclined to show a decidedly easier tone on all classes, and a fair average on the cut in prices would run around from 25c to 60c per cwt. Trade was slow and quiet to active in the morning and possibly inclined more strength in the afternoon session. The quality is some cases, too, was above the average as noted by some of the sales at $14 and $14.25.

The calf market is weaker and from $1 to $2 lower, or off, choice calves running around from 18c to 20c per lb., and common from 11c to 16c. The lamb market is weaker, in fact all round, to the extent of 50c or more, with sheep holding fair steady.

It is hard to get a good line on the hog market as it looks as though with the keen competition engendered by the outside buyers that the price for the week will run around from $18.75 to $19 f.o.b., and 19¾c to 20c fed and watered.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 15.—Cattle, receipts 2,500; steady to 25c lower. Shipping steers, $13 to $14.50; butcher grades, $11 to $13.50; cows, $5 to $14; heifers, $6 to $13.50; canners, $5 to $10.50; bulls, $7.50 to $10. Stockers and feeders, $8 to $11.50; fresh cows and springers, $75 to $175.

Calves, receipts 1,200; 50c higher, $5 to $23.50.

Hogs, receipts 12,800, slow, 25c lower. Heavy, $15 to $16; mixed, $16.60 to $16.75; $16.75 to $16.85; light, $16.40 to $16.85; pigs, $16 to $16.50; roughs, $13 to $13.50; stags, $8 to $10.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,600; steady. Lambs, $13 to $20.50; yearlings, $13 to $18.50; wethers, $15.50 to $16; ewes, $6 to $14.50; mixed sheep, $14.50 to $15.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 52,000; estimated tomorrow, 35,000; 25c lower than Saturday's average. Bulk, $15.50; top, $15.90; heavy, $15.70 to $15.85; mixed, $15.60 to $15.90; light, $15.25 to $15.80; light light, $14.75 to $15.60; heavy packing sows, smooth, $12.60 to $13.15; packing sows, rough, $12.25 to $12.60; pigs, $12 to $14.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; estimated tomorrow, 17,000; weak. Beef steers, medium and heavyweight, choice and prime, $15.50 to $18.50; medium and good, $11.50 to $13.50; common, $9.75 to $11.50. Light, good and choice, $12.25 to $15; common and medium, $9.50 to $12.25. Butcher cattle: Heifers, $7.25 to $13.25; cows, $7.25 to $12.25; bulls, $8 to $12; calves and cutters, $4.90 to $7. Veal calves, $15 to $16.50. Stockers and feeders, $6.75 to $12; stocker steers, $7.50 to $11.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 25,000; estimated tomorrow, 12,000; strong to 25c higher. Wethers, $14.50 to $15.25; culls and common, $6 to $10.75. Lambs, $16 to $20.50; culls and common, $6 to $10.75.

Plan to Fight Reds.

BERLIN, March 16.—The German revolutionary Government plans to fight Bolshevism to the death. If the Allies allow it, the German militarists will begin an offensive against the Soviet in May.

Gen. Baron von Luettwitz, revolutionary military dictator, announced this in an interview Sunday.

"We have seven thousand troops at my disposal in Doeberitz and Berlin," said the de facto Minister of Defence. "I shall use machine guns against gentlemen of the Soviet corps.

"We want more than the 100,000 men permitted by the Entente so we shall fight Bolshevism and begin an offensive against Russia."

Dominions Are Given Mandates.

LONDON, March 16.—Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons yesterday, announced that the following mandates had been allocated:

German East Africa to Great Britain and Belgium; German Southwest Africa to the Union of South Africa; German possessions in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, other than Samoa, to the Commonwealth of Australia; Samoa to New Zealand, and the German islands north of the Equator to Japan.

The Montreal Tenants' Protective Association plans to build apartment houses on a co-operative basis.

Rockies Surpass the Alps

FEW people who have never been to the scenic regions of the Canadian Rockies and the Selkirks have the slightest idea of its wonders.

Perhaps this fact will help a bit: The Swiss Alps are traversed in five hours, but the magnificent scenery between Calgary and Vancouver lasts for twenty-three hours of rapid railroading!

Edward Whymper of Matterhorn fame once stated that the Canadian Rockies were "fifty Switzerlands thrown into one." Snowy peaks, vast glaciers hanging from them, rugged precipices, waterfalls, foaming torrents, great canons, lakes like vast sapphires and emeralds set in pine clad mountains, have been flung together in unparalleled profusion.

Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier all have ample accommodations for tourists, but last year the hotels were more than full owing to the heavy tourist traffic across Canada... Banff, but a short ride west of Calgary, has an altitude of 4,521 feet and is surrounded by majestic snow capped peaks that rise a mile above the Bow Valley. This valley is a vast amphitheatre, walled in by mountains, and through it winds the Bow river, which some wag once called the "Baby Blue Boo." The Bow Valley as viewed from the Banff Springs Hotel is so beautiful that even the strongest adjectives seem weak and futile.

Banff is the capital of Rocky Mountains Park and is the tourist's own town. There are fine automobile roads, a busy business section, boating and fishing on the Bow and interesting side trips to Lake Minnewanka, the Stony Indian's name for "Spirit Water," and Johnson's Canon, Tunnel Mountain and the great open air zoo, where buffalo and the big game of the Rockies may be seen in their natural haunts.

Mule deer from the mountains wandered through the streets unmolested, because Banff is a safe refuge for them, and elk, bear and Rocky Mountain sheep are frequently seen by automobile parties and tourists who "hit the trail" up the mountains to various points of interest. Banff, too, is headquarters for the Canadian Alpine Club, whose members go into camp each year and climb some "heaven kissing hill." Their clubhouse, more than a mile above the sea, clings to the wooded slopes of Sulphur Mountain, one of the most remarkable peaks in the Canadian Rockies.

Sulphur Mountain is one of Mother Nature's great tea kettles, except that the brew is hot sulphur water and not tea. There are excellent bathing facilities at the Hot Sulphur Springs, high up on the peak, the Cave and Basin, the Government's handsome $150,000 pool and the Banff Springs Hotel's pool, all of which get a bountiful supply of hot water at about 90 degrees from Sulphur Mountain.

The Government also owns and maintains a first-class golf course along the Bow river, where the golfer may enjoy his favorite sport amid the most inspiring surroundings. Mountains rise from the edges of the fair green, and the scenery is so attractive that the golfer finds trouble in "keeping his eye on the ball."

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

Glacier, in the heart of the mighty Selkirks, is a great resort for Alpinists. Here Mount Sir Donald, 10,808 feet in altitude, rises to the height of a mile and a quarter above the valley. It was named after Sir Donald Smith (Lord Strathcona), one of the far-seeing geniuses who bound eastern and western Canada together with the rails of the Canadian Pacific and made Canada a nation. Near Glacier is Illecillewaet Glacier, which covers ten square miles and is nearly a mile high. Its forefoot is almost in Glacier's backyard. Nearby, too, is Asulkan Valley, with its big glacier and the mysterious Nakimu Caves on the lower slopes of Mount Cheops.

There are many scenic wonders in the Canadian Rockies and the Selkirks, but only a few can be described within the limits of an ordinary newspaper article.

Travel In Newfoundland.

An express train on the Reid-Newfoundland Railway, a narrow gauge line, arrived in St. John's, Nfld., on Friday, February 13, after being three weeks on the way across the island from Port au Basques. The train was scheduled to make the 546 miles run in 29 hours. Several storms were encountered and it was snowed in frequently.

Passengers reported that at some exposed points the snow drifted to a height of 20 feet. They were on scanty rations much of the time, with fish as the principal food.

A Fire Burning 25 Years.

There has been a fire burning on the water front of the Hastings Mills on Burrard Inlet, B.C., for twenty-five years. Through rain and storm, the fire has never gone out, always brightly and black smoke rises. Ever since the mills started there has been this bonfire, fed by the endless sawdust carriers. At other mills throughout the province the sawdust is treated the same way. The matter is being investigated with a view to making use of this enormous waste.

Push Good Roads Policy.

Active arrangements are being made for carrying out the good roads policy initiated by the Dominion Government in its legislation at the last regular session of Parliament. By the terms of it $20,000,000 is appropriated to be spread over a period of five years. This represents 40 per cent. of the outlay, the provinces being asked to contribute 60 per cent.

On the basis of population it works out as follows:

	Federal grant.	Required from province.
Alberta	$1,477,810	$2,216,715
Brit. Columbia ...	1,251,855	1,877,782
Manitoba ...	1,602,265	2,403,397
N. Brunswick	1,168,854	1,745,767
Nova Scotia...	1,468,720	2,203,080
Ontario ...	5,877,275	8,815,912
P. E. Island .	603,455	905,182
Quebec	4,748,420	7,122,630
Saskatchewan.	1,806,252	2,709,382

The expenditure will be made by the provinces on the basis of contract, but the plans must be up to a certain standard, according to the traffic to be handled, and must be approved by the Federal authorities.

Ontario this year plans to build a road from Windsor to the Quebec boundary by way of London, Toronto, Kingston and Brockville, while the Quebec plans include roads from Hull to Montreal, Montreal to Sherbrooke, Montreal to Levis, South Shore and Levis to Riviere-du Loup.

Prince of Wales Highway a Link.

The new highway now under construction between Ottawa and Prescott, which will link up the Canadian capital with the New York State highways is to be known as Prince of Wales Highway.

Amazonas Larger Than Quebec.

The Province of Quebec, with an area of 706,834 square miles, is the largest province or state in North America. The State of Amazonas, one of the United States of Brazil, has an area of 732,439 square miles, or more than the combined areas of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. It is the largest division of a country in all America.

A Speedy Typist.

What is claimed to be the world's record for long endurance in speed typing was achieved by Arthur Hanrahan, Toronto, at the enquiry into military accounts held recently in St. Catharines. At this enquiry Hanrahan, who is the dictation of Thomas Bengough, Toronto's veteran court reporter, at a speed of over seventy words a minute for six hours, completing in that time ninety-four foolscap pages containing 300 words each. Deducting time lost in adjusting the paper, inserting and removing it from the machine, the net speed figures out at about 100 words a minute.

Some idea of Hanrahan's speed may be gleaned from the fact that it is considered a good day's work for a first class typist to write sixty sheets of foolscap, allowing eight hours to the day, whereas in six hours Hanrahan completed ninety-four pages.

Hanrahan, who is not yet twenty-two years old, is the holder of seven medals for fast typing. In 1916 he won the Canadian championship for speed, when he averaged 105 words a minute for a period of half an hour, and this record has not yet been wrested from him; he is also the Canadian champion in accuracy. Writing for a period of half an hour he recently established another record of 126 words a minute, and on occasions hit up 260 words in two minutes.

REINDEER IN CANADA

HERDS MAY BE PLACED ON "BARREN LANDS."

History of an Undertaking Which Was Suggested by the Success of Americans In a Similar Field. Dr. Grenfell Was the Pioneer, and Now It Looks as though Action Will Be Taken.

THE introduction of reindeer into Canada has always been an attractive subject to anyone who has realized the enormous area of our so-called "Barren Lands," and who knows that the sole way to utilize them is by placing there this only domestic animal that can live in that climate, where horses and cattle would quickly die a miserable death.

Reindeer, it is true, seem at first sight to be identified with romance because of their connection with the childish idea of Christmas. But, in other ways, they are most eminently practical.

To think of animals of the deer family living and growing fat in temperatures that drop as low as 50 degrees or 60 degrees below zero, without any shelter from the wintry blasts; of their needing no harvesting in summer to insure the supply of food for the winter; of their ability to secure food for themselves from beneath the snow, by means of their palmated horns—all found in both sexes; of their giving birth to their young in the snow;—is to bring one face to face with one of nature's miracles.

Let us consider their introduction into this continent from that Old World from which it is possible to learn so much.

The Education Department of the United States sent to Siberia with which to secure to the natives of Alaska, thanks to the far-seeing vision of Rev. Sheldon Jackson, and his ideals were made practical by the importation of 1,280 reindeer from Siberia, between 1892 and 1902.

So rapidly did this herd increase that in 1917 there were 98,583 deer living in Alaska, apart from those killed for food, and lost by accident, all due to the importation mentioned.

The financial statement, also shown in the report of the Governor of Alaska, gives the total valuation of the animals from these reindeer as $3,247,345, against a total outlay of the Government of $317,000, or a gain of 926 per cent. for the 25 years, being an annual average of 37 per cent. A pretty good investment from a merely financial point of view!

But the moral and physical benefits far surpass the purely commercial gains, great as these are. The natives have become more self-supporting—from hunters, they have become herdsmen. They have balances in the savings banks in Seattle. They have sewing machines, pianos, and Victrolas. They have ceased to be savages.

Now for the experiment on the opposite corner of the continent, namely that in Labrador, which has proved equally successful.

That well known philanthropist, Dr. Grenfell, imported 300 reindeer from Norway into Labrador in 1907, realizing what they would mean to the native. Then they existed in a wretched conditions. This herd had increased by 1911 to 1,200 head, apart from those killed for food, and lost by accidents. This proves that both extremities of the continent are admirably suited for the breeding and domestication of reindeer. What about that central portion of our far north, lying between Alaska and Labrador? Is it equally suitable for reindeer?

This question is answered by the existence of immense herds of wild caribou, which are called by them by Mr. Emile Miller, in an article in the Bulletin de la Societe de Geographie de Quebec," published a couple of years ago, the "brothers of the reindeer." These caribou, both the wood and barren lands animals, are, indeed, simply wild reindeer. They are, however, much smaller, and, of course, less valuable, than the domestic variety. They roam through the "tundra," as these districts are called, in countless thousands, and, sooner or later, will be made use of for purposes of food.

By those who know, the Barren Lands are called the "paradise of the reindeer."

As for reindeer in Canada itself, for Labrador is not, politically, a part of the Dominion, although physically it is an integral portion.

It must be admitted that the first, and, so far, only experiment in introducing these animals into the Dominion, proved a failure, but there are good reasons for such an unfortunate result.

The history was briefly told in an article in the Canadian Municipal Journal, in April, 1918, and the story, which he calls the "Odyssey" was given more fully by Mr. Miller, in the Bulletin already quoted. The lesson from this disastrous experiment shows how the reindeer should not be handled.

In 1912, the Federal Government purchased from Dr. Grenfell 50 reindeer, in Labrador. These were sent by rail from Sydney to Edmonton, and the survivors of this long ride in cars, were sent by scows, to a point near Fort Smith. There, these wild, nomadic animals were carefully corralled within a fenced enclosure, and there they were kept as prisoners, until the scurge or flies drove them crazy, and they escaped over the fences. The few that were retaken were brought back and again imprisoned. And it was only after two years that the tiny remnants of the original herd were sent further north, where they should have been at first, in a country in which their special food was to be found, and where the cold air prevented the flies from being troublesome.

Being interested in this subject, I secured an article from Mr. F. S. Lawrence, F.R.G.S., who is so well known as the exponent and advocate of the Peace River District of Northern Alberta, and this appeared in August, 1918.

When the Food Controller was urging the need of increasing the food supply a couple of years ago, I secured up-to-date information, and prepared an article which appeared in the same journal in April, 1918. This led to my acquaintance with the North American Reindeer Company, and later, to their making me the Canadian representative of the company.

It was interesting, at Ottawa, to find every official keenly anxious to see some movement towards the introduction of these valuable animals into Canada. And the company found generous treatment on the part of the Government, for it obtained a concession of free grazing rights for 30 years over an area of some 65,000 square miles, east of the Hudson Bay, on condition that it would bring in 1,500 head, and allow of the purchase of a certain proportion by the Government after the herd was properly established. Of course, it is true that this large area of ground is, at present, of no value whatever, nor can it be made useful, except as a ground for reindeer breeding. The company has not any annual rental to pay, as erroneously reported.

When these have been secured, it means that these "barren lands" will be used by the only domestic animal for whom it is possible; that the food problem—not alone for the natives—will be made easier of solution; and that the vast areas of minerals that are known to exist will be brought into use.

But beyond this, the native population, now in misery and poverty, that occasional lapses into cannibalism are occurring, as told to the Synod at Toronto by Rev. W. J. Walton, a missionary from Fort Severn, Hudson Bay—will be put into comparative comfort.

To the mounted Police the reindeer will be a means of preserving life, for the dreary, and sometimes fatal trips with dog trains, will be over.

To Canada as a whole, it will mean that an enormous area of her territory, now useless, will be brought into the line of production.

As to the method of bringing in these deer from Alaska, it has been decided to drive them in the whole distance. This, to those who do not know reindeer, seems a wild idea. But as they are migratory, and easily led by driven deer, it is merely using their natural habits for wandering, and directing in which direction their wanderings shall point.

But some one with a fluent pen will be needed to record the history of the "Iliad" of the reindeer from Alaska to Hudson Bay.—Rod and Gun.

A Fair-minded American.

A powerful association of Canadian wholesale grocers has unanimously resolved to buy no more goods in the United States unless Dominion money at par is accepted therefor. This is a wise and proper course. A Canadian dollar which buys 100 cents' worth of Dominion products should buy 100 cents' worth of American goods. It is contrary of our neighbor to steal 10 cents from every dollar of hers that comes across the line, to fatten money changers at the expense of those of the soil. Several American manufacturers have agreed to take Dominion money at its face; and doubtless this will be done by most concerns which market their goods across the border.

Apropos of this, it is of interest to note that the emigration of Americans to Canada is gaining steadily in volume. In 1919 more than 52,000 of our citizens left the country to make their homes in the Dominion. Of these 25,000 were farmers who sought the agricultural sections of the Northwest Territories and took with them over 18 millions in money and effects. We can ill-afford to lose these farmers. In fact we have reached a point where we have no industrious workers to spare. Yet the 1920 begins to Canada will pass all records. The sentiment of nationalism will no longer keep citizens under the Stars and Stripes who can enjoy more liberty a few miles away under the flag of a country which offers all the advantages and opportunities of ours.—Post Express, Rochester.

Geography Not Necessary.

This school story concerns a little girl who could not grasp her lessons in geography. The teacher had tried various means to impart knowledge to all in vain, however, and as a last resource she one forenoon punished the girl. Perhaps the punishment fitted the crime," but the girl's mother thought otherwise, and in the afternoon she bounced into the school room in quest of an explanation. She could not say her geography," was the teacher's bland answer to her inquiry. "Geography! I diana, ken geography, and I got a man! Oor man disna ken geography, and she got a man! And there's you, who kens a' geography—and you can no get ane at a'."

A Sinister Threat.

"I can't imagine why you suggested coming here, George," exclaimed he bride. "Nothing will ever tempt me to spend another honeymoon in this place."

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

My brother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation!

LYDIA E.PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN. MASS.

One a General Now a Professor

ANYBODY born in Petrolia, Ont., has a right to become an engineer if he wants to. But Brig.-Gen. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto, was born in a Petrolia Methodist parsonage and therefore must have been encouraged while very young to fix his gaze upon heavenly things rather than engineering problems. Canada knows him, now as the engineering soldier who revolutionized the intelligence system of the Canadian army and extended his new system to the British armies on the west front, in Italy, in Egypt, Palestine, Salonika and Mesopotamia.

This is a long way from the old town parsonage in Petrolea.

Gen. Mitchell's father was an Irish Methodist minister. His mother was Scotch. Here began the wide angle. You can see it in the big, broad face, ruddy and genial, the man who looks like a humorist but is not, even about himself. He is not even cynical. He is practical. He believes in messages, in public speaking—which he does very well—and in action of which he is an organizer. The general represents a distinctly active and forward movement in education. About the university he is one of those uncomfortable men who believe in vocational democracy.

Once upon a time the School of Practical Science, which grew into the Faculty of Applied Science, was a very ugly red tail to a big grey dog. It was in the '90's when that original science factory was put up. Since when the Physics Department has moved over into a building of its own and the old S.P.S. has long ago taken up its H.Q. in the Mining and Engineering Building that hides the old S.P.S. from the street. For almost a generation after it was started the S.P.S. was regarded as a sort of University Kitchen Department. The kitchen is now bigger than the old drawing-room. The Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering has become the tail that some day, with men like Mitchell at the head of it, may wag the dog. There is money in applied science and Mitchell knew it when he hung out his first shingle at Niagara Falls, Ont., where he became "City Engineer" of the Canadian town for seven years, though he extended his practice out into Ontario; which was just previous to the time when Adam Beck began to hitch Ontario up to the falls. Right in this big era of electrical development Mitchell was assistant engineer in the construction of the Ontario Power Co.'s works at the Falls, now a part of the Hydro Electric, and was afterwards made consulting engineer for the O.P.C.

Eight years before the war he visited France, Switzerland, Italy, Austria and Germany. When he came back to Canada he settled in Toronto with his brother. Here, in the Lyndhurst's biggest power-consumption centre, he extended his practice all over Canada as engineer of big power developments, hydraulic and electrical.

But it is a satisfaction to record that as far back as 1899 he took an active interest in military affairs. He mentions that he was always interested in public service. For twelve years he was in the University Senate, also on the Board of Governors.

Be sure this Irish-Scotch Canadian was among the first of those who enlisted for public service in the great war. In fact he offered himself five days before war was declared by Britain. On August 22, 1914, he left Toronto, home and practice, and saw none of them again till June, 1919.

He was then general staff officer, third grade for First Canadian Contingent, at Valcartier in February, 1915, with rank of major, active service at Ypres, Festubert and Givenchy; and was promoted to rank of lieutenant-colonel with the French Legion d'Honneur. In September, 1915, he took charge of the Intelligence Service of the entire Canadian Corps. In 1916 he served with the Canadians at St. Eloi and Sanctuary Wood and later at the Somme; won the D.S.O. and two M.I.D.'s. In October, 1916, somebody wanted him—higher up. It was Gen. Plumer; who made him general staff officer, 1st grade, in the 2nd Imperial Army—the first Canadian to get this distinction. For what? Intelligence, of which he had had full charge in the second army. In 1917 Mitchell was in nine engagements of the 2nd Army, whose wires and wireless and signal corps and despatch riders were all under his immediate control; and during that year he got the C.M.G., the Belgian decorations and two M.I.D's. After Passchendaele, and when the Caporetto debacle had almost wiped Italy off the war map, Mitchell was sent over to Italy with Plumer's army. More intelligence. The Canadian's system worked on the Piave as it had on the Somme; all through the anxious winter of 1917-18 and afterwards when Plumer went back to France with three-fifths of those thereafter pushed his system over the whole of Italy—except the Vatican—and out to Egypt, Salonika, Palestine, and Mesopotamia. In 1918 Mitchell was made a C.B., got two decorations from Italy and two more M.I.D's. He was made brigadier-general. In January, 1919, two months after the armistice was signed he went back to England, to a post in the War Office until June, 1919, when he came back to Canada —and the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.

This is a pretty swift engineering story. But, after all, it only illustrates what many a Canadian can do if he has enough sense to stay in his own country.—The Canadian Courier.

INVENTS NEW ETHER.

Dr. J. H. Cotton of Toronto Discovers Anaesthetic.

The new ether, perfected by Dr. James H. Cotton, a young Toronto surgeon, has been proclaimed in the papers of the United States as one of the most important discoveries in medical science for many years. Once again, it would seem, the prophet has not been appreciated or encouraged in his own country. As far back as May, 1916, Dr. C. K. Clarke, the present Dean of Medicine at the University, wrote to the press, in enthusiastic terms about the great discovery, but nothing was done. To-day Toronto hospitals are buying the "Cotton Process Ether" from the great DuPont firm, which has secured the manufacture of the product at last.

There are many things claimed for the new ether, which is really a development of the old that was discovered in Boston many years ago. It acts more quickly, almost eliminates the nausea that follows the use of ordinary ether, allows many operations, even of a major character, such as the removal of an appendix, or a deep-seated growth, to be accomplished without the patient losing consciousness, and gives up its hold on the patient inhaling it almost as soon as the cone or tube is removed from the face or nostrils. Compared to the old ethers and anaesthetics only about one-quarter of the quantity needs to be used, and sleep can always be induced by the addition of a few drops more.

"In the ether that I have perfected," Dr. Cotton once explained, "there is no reaction, because sensation is blocked. With the old ether, you could have the patient drunk, and yet the sensory nerves would not be blocked. With the new ether, the mind can be made a complete blank."

The idea came to Dr. Cotton in 1915, the year he graduated in medicine. He had been interested in chemistry even when he was attending Harbord Collegiate, and followed his bent in a course of Physiology and Biochemistry, which led to a B.A., then an M.A. degree, at Toronto University, before he entered medicine.

The first promising results took place when a number of animals were able to be relieved from pain without going under. At this time, May, 1916, the material could only be manufactured very slowly, one pound every three weeks, and it cost about $80 a pound. It was offered as a discovery to the Toronto General Hospital, and the University of Toronto, combined, to see what they will with it for war purposes.

In June, 1917, a paper and a demonstration were given at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, with two operations. The result was so satisfactory that the new product received the active approbation of the whole Dominion Association. The DuPont people, who approached Dr. Cotton then, only received the complete rights of the new discovery, after the delay in Toronto, and then to speed up processes and production for war purposes. It took exactly eight months to produce in quantity even then, after the intricate secret process had been handed over.

Another important aspect of the discovery is in its relation to crime. "It is capable," said Dr. Cotton, "of making the most hardened criminal tell the truth, and nothing but the truth."

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—FOR SALE BY—

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

The demand for Baby Chicks is so great this season that our hatching capacity will be run to limit to supply chicks and space for custom hatching. Place orders now. Our machines are now running and we will have chicks for sale early in April.

We sell Buckeye Incubators, Thermometers, Brooders, etc.

Choice Cockerels for breeding purposes; and Dressed Poultry for the table.

Eggs for hatching, etc.

We buy Pure Bred Eggs for Hatching; Chickens and Poultry.

We are located in our new shop and have taken over from Harlman & Card the Tudhope-Anderson, Wilkinson & Perceival Plough Agencies for Farm Implements, Wagons, etc., and carry in stock Shears and Repairs for all makes of Ploughs.

We also do the following lines of work:—Auto and Carriage Trimming, Awning and Sail Making, Electric Wiring, Paper Hanging, Boat Building, Saw Sharpening, Umbrella Repairing and odd jobs.

Boats for sale.

Call at the shop, two blocks south of the Post Office, and see our incubators and brooders running, and learn how easy it is to manage them.

16-tf

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

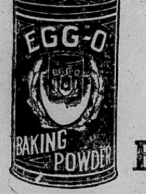
We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

Sap pans, sap buckets, sap spiles, sap cans, at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



You save when you buy
You save when you bake
with

EGG-O Baking Powder

Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada

38

WE WILL PURCHASE

Saw Logs or Standing Timber

and do CUSTOM SAWING.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

MILL and EAST STREETS, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone: Office, 14; Residence, 123.

Ladies' Blouses!

Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette, Silk and Voile.

- - Furs - -

Fur Hand-Bags of all kinds made to order.

All orders neatly and promptly done.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Market Square.

11-6-m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise.
Thursday 7.00—Three C's meet
Thursday, 8.30 — Brotherhood meets.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. R. Osborne.

Notice !

Dried fruits are getting scarce and higher priced. H. W. KELLY has a large shipment in and he is selling at the old price. 13-b

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

will ship Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, and Calves, on MONDAY, MARCH 22nd. Highest prices paid.

SID. C. S. McKIM, Manager.

Boys' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. Phone 236. G. W. Boyes, John st.

Notice !

If your canned fruit is getting low you can get delicious canned raspberries, strawberries, peaches, pears, plums, and canned pine apple at H. W. KELLY'S grocery. Also pure rosebery and strawberry jam, Waddell and Wagstaffe.

Farewell Entertainment.

A farewell entertainment will be given in the town hall, Tamworth, on Tuesday evening, Mar. 30th, 1920 at 7.30 p.m. The citizens of Sheffield will give a farewell entertainment to Mr. Ed. J. Harrison. Good programme. Everybody come. No admission.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Saturday, March 20th, and will pay highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. and over. $3.00 off for sows. 10c. to 16c. for good calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

The Musical and Literary Society.

The next regular meeting of the Society will be held in the town hall, Tuesday evening, Mar. 23rd, at 8 p.m. The subject will be Indian Music and its history. Those who still have tickets for the Mikado are requested to return them and get their money refunded, as an entirely new plan is to be drafted.

A Sevice in Deseronto.

The Bishop of Ontario preached in St. Mark's church, Deseronto, on Sunday evening and dedicated the Jones memorial font, the Sayers Bible, the Coleridge credence table, and the Gaylord Litany book. The service was a very beautiful and impressive one. St. Mark's Forward Movement Fund has now reached $720.

Credit Sale of Livery Stable Outfit.

Jas. H. Vanalstine will offer for sale by public auction, at his stables, Dundas street, East, Napanee, on Thursday, March 27th, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, the following:

ROBES—9 Bishop robes, 3 Brown Buffalo robes, 1 Bear-skin robe, 5 Goat-skin robes, 10 lap rugs.

BUGGIES—6 steel tired buggies, 4 rubber tired bugies, 2 two-seated carriages, 3 3-seated carriages, 1 rubber tired hack, 1 rubber broom, 1 phaeton.

WAGONS—2 commercial wagons, 1 one-horse spring wagon, 2 buggy poles.

HORSES—5 good livery horses.

HARNESS—3 single harness, 1 set brass hack harness, 2 sets light driving harness.

CUTTERS—Three commercial sleighs, 1 one-horse sleigh, 1 Gladstone cutter, 1 two-seated sleigh, 1 three-seated sleigh, 2 cutter poles.

AUTOMOBILE—1 five passenger McLaughlin car.

Usual terms.

Napanee Curling Notes.

Napanee closed the curling season on Monday evening last by having a friendly game between the four rinks who successfully contested and won the Eastern Ontario Curling cup this year.

Dr. Leonard's rink was drawn to play R. G. H. Travers' rink; and C. I. Maybee's rink was drawn to play J. H. S. Derry's rink.

Dr. Leonard, the grand old veteran curler, who has labored so enthusiastically and successfully for many years to keep Napanee on the curling map of Ontario, was successful in winning his game from R. G. H. Travers by two shots.

C. I. Maybee's rink was not so successful against J. H. S. Derry's rink, Derry winning by 14 shots. Mr. Derry was promoted to the skipship only this year and has proven himself not only one of the best local skips but one of the best and steadiest in the Eastern Ontario Curling Association.

M. P. Graham	J. Pringle
H. Daly	W. C. Smith
J. W. Robinson	P. Carr
R. G. H. Travers	Dr. Leonard
Skip—12	Skip—14
F. Rikley	Hart Lapum
A. L. Dafoe	Paul Killorin
W. A. Daly	Tom. Flute
C. I. Maybee	J. H. S. Derry
Skip—4	Skip—18

1920 RECORD

NAPANEE CURLING CLUB

Won Eastern Ontario Curling Association bonspiel in January at Napanee.

Runners up Ontario Tankard in Toronto in February

Won final Eastern Ontario Curling Association cup in March.

French Dry Cleaning

LET US CLEAN YOUR SUIT

We have the latest machinery and appliances for French Dry Cleaning, consequently we are enabled to obtain the best possible results with all the goods sent to us.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church;

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Sermon on "Christianity and Spiritualism."

Daily services each morning at 8.30, and each afternoon (except Wednesday) at 5 p.m. Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

Fresh Meats.

Have a choice line of fresh baby beef and a splendid stock of all kinds of fresh meats and fish, also smoked haddies and bottled oysters.

E. R. TODD.

NOTICE ?

Parties wanting an employee or employees, please apply to Mr. N. E. Rool, representative (Official) D. S. C. R., Napanee District. Phone 43 or write Box 410, Napanee, Ont.

The Market Grocery.

We have salt in barrels and bags, sugar, currants, rice, cheese and Quaker flour, groceries. Will have a line of Empire seeds direct from the growers in England.

THOMPSON BROS.

Wanted Hogs, Calves and Cattle.

Will ship Hogs on Monday, March 22nd and pay $19.00 cwt. for $19.25 if market advances. Veal Calves from 12c. to 18c. lb., according to quality. Sell your hogs, market may go lower.

FRED WILSON.

Telephone 226.

Dry Town.

For DRINKS you can get the best Coffee in town; also Instant Postum, Washington Coffee, Rowndeer Coffee, with milk and sugar in; also Chase & Sanborn, in tins and the bean, and we will grind it for you; also Cocoa, Fry's, Baker's, Cowan's; and good black and green tea at H. W. KELLY'S grocery. Why go dry?

GLYCERINE MIXTURE SURPRISES NAPANEE

The quick action of simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, is surprising. One spoonful relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes all foul accumulated matter which poisoned stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. One lady reports she has no more pain in back of head or gas on stomach since using Adler-i-ka. Wallace's Drug Store.

MOTHERS PRAY THAT BABIES MIGHT DIE

SUFFERING AMONG JEWS IS SO BAD THAT DEATH ALONE GIVES RELIEF.

Mothers begging for death to relieve their children's suffering, was the most tragic thing seen by Leo Wolfson, New York attorney and journalist, in seven weeks spent in Roumania, Galicia, Bessarabia, and Bugowina. Mr. Wolfson, who has just returned to New York, made the trip in order to study political conditions in these countries.

"There are one and one-half millions Jews in this section of Eastern Europe who are in immediate want," declared Mr. Wolfson. "In every town I visited, I saw starving, naked Jews stretching out their hands to passers-by for a piece of bread.

"They hardly look like human beings. All one sees are living skeletons, covered with yellow skin. The children are small, worn-out, frightened, little creatures, who just drag themselves aimlessly around.

"How they will live through the winter no one knows. No one can begin to describe this picture of misery and want. But one can get an idea of it, knowing that mothers are actually praying that death take their children, to relieve their terrible suffering."

Martin-Senour paint 1 100 per cent pure, the paint that covers. Sold only at Wilson's Hardware Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

The Napanee Board of Education met in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening, chairman Alpine Woods, presiding.

Members present—Messrs. Alpine Woods, G. W. Gibbard, H. Daly, W. Craig, S. R. Miller, J. W. Robinson, R. G. H. Travers, E. J. Pollard.

The following accounts were on motion ordered paid:

H. H. Holt & Co.	86 01
Wallace's, Ltd., Collegiate	4 65
Wallace's, Limited, Public School	6 45
A. E. Paul, Collegiate	1 50
C. Stevens, Collegiate	5 25
E. McLaughlin	23 42
G. M. Hendry & Co., Collegiate	12 36

The Management Committee reported a great deal of sickness among the teachers in the schools during the past month, especially in the Public Schools.

All teachers are now on duty and the schools are now runing smoothly.

On motion Chief Barrett was appointed School Attendance Officer at a salary of $50.00 per year.

The report of the principal of the Public Schools and teachers was presented.

The average attendance during February in public schools was 287 or 63.6 per cent. The Principal reported that water was running into the basement at West Ward.

Principal McLean reported the need of some additional books, also some maps

On motion two sets of maps were ordered purchased for the Collegiate Institute.

On motion the books required were ordered purchased.

On motion the chairman of the Property Committee was requested to investigate the cause of the water running into the basement.

The chairman of the Property Committee reported the re-engagement of Mrs. Garrison as caretaker of East Ward school at $20.00 per month. On motion the report was adopted.

On motion Board adjourned.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Isaac Warner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Isaac Warner, formerly of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and late of the city of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, retired farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-second day of February, 1920, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to U. M. Wilson, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for T. Bell, and E. A. Taylor, executors of the last will and testament of the said Isaac Warner, deceased, on or before the THIRD DAY OF APRIL, A.D., 1920, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said Third Day of April, A.D., 1920, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not at the time of the distribution thereof.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Dated this 6th day of Mar., 1920. 15-d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Eva C. Turner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Eva C. Turner, late of the town of Ingersoll, in the county of Oxford, married woman, who died on or about the sixth day of January, A. D., 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Frank Cameron Wilson, M.D., executor of the executrix of the last will and testament of the said Eva C. Turner, deceased, on or before the 27th day of March, A.D., 1920, their christian and surnames, adreses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 27th day of March, A.D., 1920, the said executor may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executor
Dated this 7th day of Feb., 1920. 12-d

Coffee !—Talk about your Coffee, if you want a real good coffee go to H. W. KELLY'S—he has the best on the market.

"Mac" was tough

HE WAS...Warders were afraid of him. They left him alone.

ONE Sunday, however, he stood on the fringe of the jail ground while the band was playing.

TWO or three weeks later he came to service but never said a word. And then one afternoon the big fellow became penitent, and asked the way of Salvation. His prayers were answered. To-day Mac is holding down a $3,000 a year job in an Ontario town

MAC, and hundreds of men who were once as tough as he, would tell you that the bright music of the Salvation Army Band touched a chord in their hearts that had been dormant since childhood. Having recalled their days of innocence they could not rest until the evil in them was conquered.

The Salvation Army-----

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

We are Out for BIG Business Again This Year.

Have a splendid proposition for our growers. Contract books now open. Anyone desiring to grow Corn, Peas and Tomatoes may secure contract at the office of the Napanee Canning Co.

(Signed)

Dominion Canners, Ltd.

J. E. EDGCOMB,
Local Manager.

14-c

Maple Leaf Paint in all colors: Maple Leaf and Floglaze Floor Paints, at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

Kodaks and suplies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S and Drug Store. "If it isn't an Eastman it isn't a Kodak."

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Harry Carey, in a six reel Western Drama, "ACE OF THE SADDLE."

Also "RED GLOVE and Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

The beauty of the screen, Marion Davies, in "THE BURDEN OF PROOF," a gripping story of love and intrigue. Also Comedy.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Wm. Fox presents the girl of a thousand expressions, Gladys Brockwell, in "CHASING RAINBOWS," a great photoplay with a great actress. Also Comedy.

Regular Admission, 10c. and 15c.

COMING—Watch for it—Pearl White in her latest and best serial, "THE BLACK SECRET."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone—Office 30, Residence 145.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

To protect your furs use Red Cedar Flakes—decidedly better and not so offensive as moth balls. 25c. package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

ALL THOSE ABOUT TO

BUILD HOMES, BARNS OR OTHER BUILDINGS

should see us and get COMPLETE ESTIMATES on all the material they require for the work.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS Prepared.

We supply

CEMENT, LUMBER, SHINGLES, ROLL FELT, GALVANIZED IRON, AND OTHER ROOFINGS

Mixed cars shipped of all you need in your building.

Goods Right! Prices Right! Service Right!

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

STRAND THEATRE!

House of First-Class Photo Plays

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MARCH 19th and 20th

Paramount Pictures present Bryant Washburn in a five reel drama, "VENUS IN THE EAST."

Also two reel Christie Comedy, "SHADES OF SHAKESPEARE."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, MARCH 22nd and 23rd

Wm. S. Hart, in a big five reel Western Drama, "BRANDING BROADWAY." This is one of Hart's best pictures; it ran in Toronto for months.

Also Travel Pictures and Canadian National News.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 24th and 25th

Artcraft Pictures present Dorothy Dalton, in a five reel Comedy Drama, "HARD BOILED."

Also episode 17 of "ELMO THE MIGHTY."

Napanee Orchestra on Wednesday evening.

REGULAR ADMISSION, 5 and 10 cents.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of
Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and hone powders at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

Ontario Business College, Limited.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A.
Write for the free descriptive catalogue.
I. L. MOORE, Principal.
42-13t

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** **Picture Framing**
Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED
by a Practical Photographer, at
THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.
ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars
Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.
Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 123
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street. Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

For lice on cattle use the "New Electric Louse Powder"—safe to use and two applications a week apart do the work. 40c lb. at WALLACE'S.

GET IT AT **WALLACE'S**

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53. ROBT. LIGHT.
41t

CHOSEN BY BOOTH TO BE MISSIONARY

LATE GENERAL OF SALVATION ARMY SENT BRIGADIER McEWAN TO AFRICA.

"Religion is the romance of Scotland," said Principal Fairbairn, one of Scotia's distinguished sons. Religion and romance have been wonderfully blended on the interesting career of Brigadier Jessie McEwan, Women's Side Officer, of the Salvation Army Training Office.

Miss McEwan was born at Dundee, the city by the sea, famed for jute and marmalade. Her home was of the oldfashioned Scottish type, in the days when it was risky even to smile on the Sabbath. After enlisting in the Salvation Army she was for nine years a Field Officer in the old country, commanding some of the larger corps and supervising cadet garrisons. Then, at a large gathering in Bolton, conducted by the late General Booth, she was called upon to pray. The request at once came the unexpected inquiry, "The General would like to know whether you will go abroad." A non-committal reply was given—"I must go home and pray about that." Then she told the General she was "ready to go anywhere."

TRAINED DUTCH WOMEN.

South Africa was Brigadier McEwan's first overseas destination, where she was engaged in training Dutch women-cadets. Later she was in charge of the training garrison and corps at Johannesburg. On the outbreak of the Boer War, President Kruger ordered her out of the country. After being conveyed to the border she had to leave the train and tramp for miles, carrying her baggage to the British lines—the railway was torn up. Her South African experiences also included work as a pioneer Officer at Bulnwayo, Rhodesia.

The United States was Brigadier McEwan's next field. Six years at the Chicago Training Garrison was followed by several years in New York, Detroit and New Orleans, occupied in work among women prisoners. For some years she was chaplain to women prisoners in American goals; travelling over a vast territory to visit the many penal institutions.

A chat with Brigadier McEwan is genuine education. Her familiarity with life in widely different climes, and her knowledge of human nature in its darkest phases, all regarded from the standpoint of one whose dominant aim throughout has been to help, makes her story as it falls from her own lips fascinating and instructive to a rare degree.

—o—

You can buy a lot more for a good paint, but you'll find none to equal "B. & H." English White, at $1.85 per quart. It has a beautiful gloss and won't turn yellow. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for the world famous "B. & H." English paints.

—o—

UNSELFISH NEIGHBORS!

How Canadian Coins Are Being Used In the United States.

The high prices which bar silver has been commanding in the metal markets of the world may, to illustrate a reduction of the fineness of the alloy from which Canadian silver coins are struck, it is authoritatively stated here. With bullion prices at the present level, there is too great a tendency to withdraw coins from circulation and melt them for commercial uses. Indeed, such has been the demand for silver coinage of late that the belief is strong among officials of the Finance Department that a considerable quantity of it is being converted into bullion.

Bar silver has sold recently as high as $1.39 an ounce on the New York market. More recently it has sold at $1.22½ an ounce in New York, and at 74 pence in London. Two years gone by the value of Canadian silver coins as bullion was in the neighborhood of one-half their face value. It is calculated that with silver worth $1.32 and $1.34 an ounce the intrinsic value of Canadian coins and their value as money are about equal. At present the premium on exchange between Canada and the United States also enters into the situation. With Canadian funds at a discount of 3 per cent., or thereabouts, it must be remembered that a dollar's worth of Canadian silver coins can be purchased for about $.95 cents in United States money. This circumstance tends to make it profitable to withdraw Canadian coins for circulation for sale in the United States as bullion, even if the price of bar silver does not greatly exceed $1.34 an ounce. Indeed, it is believed here that a good deal of Canadian coin has been carried off to be melted and sold. At any rate, the Mint at Ottawa has been kept busy of late to meet the demand for silver coinage in the country, and minting is not a profitable business with bar silver so expensive.

Canadian coins, like those in use in Great Britain, are struck from silver alloy of .925 fineness, that is to say, contain 92½ per cent. of pure silver. The silver coinage of the United States is of fineness .900, or contains 90 per cent. pure silver. The silver coins of Scandinavian countries and of other places, such as the Straits Settlement and Hong Kong, are .800 in fineness, or contain 80 per cent. of pure silver. To lessen the temptation to withdraw Canadian coins from circulation to be melted and sold for bullion it is now proposed to reduce the percentage of pure silver in them. Just what standard may be adopted has not been indicated.

—o—

Title of Viscount.

The title of viscount is next to the lowest in the peerage, being just above that of baron. The name is equivalent of "vice-comes," and was formerly nearly the title of a county sheriff. It was never used as a title of nobility until February 12, 1440, when Henry VI. made John, Baron Beaumont, "Viscount Beaumont."

—o—

Paint and white wash brushes at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

—o—

Fresh B. C. salmon, Lake Superior white fish, Pacific flat fish, smelts; also finnan haddies, fillets of haddies, and herring—
FRANK H. PERRY.

MRS. WILSON GAINED POUNDS

Friends are Amazed at Her Recovery — Feels Like a New Woman Since Taking Tanlac.

"Since taking Tanlac I have gained twenty pounds in weight and all the neighbors are talking about my wonderful improvement," was the statement made recently by Mrs. Clare Wilson, of 40 McSweeney Ave., Moncton, New Brunswick.

"For was about five years ago that my health failed," she continued, "and in spite of all I could do I grew worse and worse. Then in October, 1918, I had a bad case of the "Flu", which left me in a most miserable and weakened condition. I had almost no appetite at all and whenever I managed to eat a little something it seemed to do me more harm than good. I had a heavy, distressing feeling all the time and I could hardly retain a thing on my stomach. My sleep was restless and often it was disturbed by horrible dreams and nightmares, and I was so nervous that even the children playing around the house would upset me. I lost weight until I was scarcely more than a frame and I became so weak and run down that I was almost a wreck.

"One day my husband brought me a bottle of Tanlac, but I had taken so many medicines without getting relief that I had become discouraged and he had to insist for some time before I would consent to take it. And now I am certainly glad I tried it for I began to improve right away. After taking five bottles I am in perfect health to-day and my friends are simply amazed at my recovery. I can eat anything I please and digest it without the least trouble, and I don't have that distressing feeling after eating like I used to. My nerves are steady and I sleep sound every night. I have gained so much in weight and strength that I am really feeling like a different woman. Tanlac was certainly a blesing to me and I am pleased to tell others about it.

"Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.
(advt)

NEVER HAVE SEEN A DOG OR A CAT

CHILDREN IN WAR-SCARRED EUROPE NEVER EVEN HEAR THE BIRDS SING.

When you grinned at the six-year-old son of the house cramping in the yard with his dog, or watched his small sister carefully dividing her attention between the ribbon bows for the house "kitty" and the robin on the lawn, did it ever occur to you that somewhere in the world there are little folks of the same age who have never seen a dog or a cat nor heard a bird sing? Yet, there are some hundreds of thousands of young sters in war-stricken Europe today who are ignorant of the existence if the furred and feathered creatures which help to make a Canadian kiddie's day worth while.

Jewish relief workers who have returned from the Eastern and Central European countries cite the absence of domestic animals and birds to illustrate the desolate barreneness of the countries that were swept again and again by the warring armies for nearly five years. Jacob Bashein, who had charge of a unit for the Joint Distribution Committee, the sole agency disbursing relief funds raised by the Canadian Jewish Relief Committee, the Central Committee for Relief and the Jewish People's Relief Committee, has described the conditions there.

"In that bare stretch of country where there are scarcely any trees, no habitations other than the miserable dug-outs in which returned refugees exist,—the 'no mans' land' of Poland—we did not see a single cat or dog, and all the time we were there we never heard a bird sing. Armies have swept bare the country and destroyed the ground to the consistency almost of rock, while shell-fire has blasted the countryside. No animal, even insect or bird life was left there. So there are children today of five or six years of age who have never seen a dog nor a cat and have never heard the singing of a bird."

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

The Lennox and Addington County delegates who attended the Ontarion Good Roads Convention in Toronto, last week, report a large and enthusiastic gathering of representatives from all over the province. The interest manifested from the heads of the different departments and other representatives, including one from the state of Wisconsin, will be of great value to county officers in planning for better roads. A resolution limiting the liability of Municipal Corporations in case of auto damages on roads was introduced by a representative from the county and seconded by the Warden of Lennox and Addington. County Clerk W. G. Wilson rendered valuable assistance to the delegates and arranged for a hearing before the Attorney General.

T. E. Ramey, who, in his address to the Good Roads Convention, promised to give the matter his serious attention.

The Convention was unanimous in its demands for legislation remedying the grievance.

A feature of the visit to Toronto was the entertainment given to the delegates at Government House, when Lieut.-Governor Clark, Mrs. and Miss Clark received them and a splendid luncheon was served. The flowers were beautiful and a very enjoyable time was spent.

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

We unhesitatingly recommend Degoute varnishes for any purpose where a high grade varnish is required. Sold only at
Wilson's Hardware Store

COUNTY COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
March 16th, 1920.

The County Council met in regular session at the call of the Warden.

The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Shorey.

The minutes of the last day of the January session were read and approved.

The Clerk read the names of several additional names to be placed on the County Memorial, as follows:—Ernest H. Baker, Tamworth; Gerald Meagher, Napanee; Robert Ballantyne, Sharpe's Corners; George Benson, Camden; and Gordon Kimmett, Roblin.

The Memorial Committee was requested to meet at the County Clerk's Office on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Tenders for wiring the Court House at Napanee were received from McKelvey & Birch, Kingston, $1850.00 including fixtures, and from Hydro-Electric Power Commission, $560.00 without fixtures.

On motion the tenders were referred to the County Property Committee to report.

A letter from Mr. John T. Grange, who has been Auditor for twenty-three years, asking for an annuity for three years from the County, was read by the Clerk. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Corkill addressed the Council on Educational matters and truant officers. Mr. Corkill also placed before the Council his annual report.

Report was referred to the Education and Printing Committee.

An account for removing Fred York to Burwash Farm, $57.60, from Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, was read.

Referred to the Finance Committee to draft a resolution to the Government, protesting against the above charges.

A communication from the Department of Public Works, re County Road expenditure, was received filed.

Letter of Edwin R. Wilson, Enterprise, re gasoline pump on County road, which was referred to County Road Superintendent, and the County Road Superintendent's action thereon was read to the Council and filed.

Copy of resolution of Township of Renfrew, re wolf bounty, asking the Government to increase the bounty to $50.00, was read and filed.

The County Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture applied for the annual grant of $500.00. Ordered paid.

Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The minutes of Tuesday afternoon were read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Hawley, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Clerk write to Mr. W. R. Smith, expressing the regret of the members of the Council at his inability to attend the session, and express the hope of the Council in his speedy recovery.

The first report of the Machinery Committee was read, reporting the purchase of two new engines from the Bell Engine Works, Seaforth, at $3,250.00.

The Committee also gave prices for a complete new road outfit, consisting of roller, crusher, bins, wagons, etc. Also account for committee services in connection therewith, $54.10.

The contract for the purchase of the engines was attached to report.

On motion the report was adopted.

The report of the Deputation to the Good Roads Convention was taken up for a short time.

A deputation from the Lennox County Fair appeared before the Council on Wednesday morning. Messrs. J. W. Robinson, J. L. Smith, J. L. Boyes, M. B. Trumpour, F. H. Henderson, F. Johnston, M. C. Bogart, Mr. Sewitzer, Trumpour, G. H. Williams. The deputation asked for a grant of $1500.00 toward the expenses of the fair in 1920.

The matter was referred to the Agricultural and Finance Committee to report.

The Council passed a hearty vote of thanks to the County Clerk for his assistance in presenting the claims of the County before the Government at the Good Roads Convention.

Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The equalization of the County assessment came up for considerable discussion.

The report of the County Memorial Committee was presented to the Council.

On motion the report was adopted.

The Memorial Committee not now members of the Council also addressed the Council.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered Capts. Carr and Travers for assistance given the Memorial Committee.

On motion the equalized assessment of the County was fixed at the same amount as last year.

On motion the Memorial Committee were granted pay for committee services, amounting to $76.60.

In discussing arrangements for the public unveiling of the monument, which will take place on July 1st, it is the intention of the Council to have a public ceremony and a big demonstration. Prominent speakers will be secured for the occasion. The co-operation of the citizens of Napanee, and in fact the citizens of the whole County are requested to unite with the County Council in making the day a high success.

On motion Clerk Wilson and Warden Adams were appointed a subcommittee to secure speakers, and the Council as a Whole and the ex-Members on the Memorial Committee assist in making arrangements for the ceremony.

The Finance Committee gave preliminary estimates as to County expenditures for 1920.

A discussion of County Road matters occupied the balance of the afternoon session.

A blank motion was presented, advising the issuing of debentures to the amount of $300,000 to re-construct the County road system and the placing of four outfits of machinery continuously at work.

Council adjourned.

(Balance of Report next week.)

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Oysters ! Oysters ! get the best oysters at **FRANK H. PERRY'S.**

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Clearing out a splendid line of paint at last year's prices. Come and get your share at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

—o—

Now is the time for canned vegetables. For canned asparagus tips, whole pumpkin, tomatoes, corn, and beans, go to H. W. KELLY'S grocery. He has a fresh supply just in.

The airtight package preserves their oven freshness, crispness and purity.

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Jersey Cream Sodas
Factory at LONDON, Canada.
Branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.
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The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.
WINNIPEG CALGARY
BRANDON EDMONTON
REGINA VANCOUVER
SASKATOON VICTORIA
The National Way
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.
Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.
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AUSTRALIAN CATTLE KING.

He Started His Career as a Cowboy.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Adelaide, South Australia, tells a surprising story of Sidney Kidman, the Australian cattle king, as follows:—

"A rough diamond," Sidney Kidman is our most picturesque millionaire, a man who started a long way behind scratch and has won a fortune. He probably owns more of the British Empire than any other man, but he has the careless, unassuming, fuss detesting personality indigenous to the Australian bush.

Sidney Kidman is one of the most democratic millionaires in the world. He is a big child of nature, absolutely unspoiled by great luck and great wealth. He will tell you, as a fact, that he owns or controls 48,000 square miles of Australia, spread over six states; that he has 250,000 head of cattle and 20,000 horses, as a rough estimate, which might miss a thousand or two either way, and he does not mind people knowing that his railway bill for stock traffic comes to in a year.

Australia regards Sidney Kidman as peculiarly her own—a millionaire, a pioneer, a bush statesman, a true democrat, made out of fencing wire and covered all over with bullock hide.

I don't believe Kidman went to school. If he did he was not long enough there to remember it, and certainly what he got left him with no marked educational equipment. He is careless in everything but his business, caring not a flick of a bullock's tail for style or language or dress. A millionaire to-day, Kidman remains the bushman, looks it and cannot possibly get himself out of the habit of looking it.

"I laid out £2 10s. on a horse and hit out toward New South Wales. My first job was at the famous Barrier (Broken Hill, of mining eminence) as a cowboy, and I got 10 shillings a week. On my first job," he says, "I got the sack for asking for more wages after a year or two at the job, and the next week I tackled was among the cattle, earning £1 a week. Some months later I had saved up enough to purchase a bullock team, and did carting out in the back country. I sold my working bullocks after a time, went to Cobar and opened a butcher shop. I bought some more bullocks and bought sugar, tea and other rations, which I sold to the miners and made a bit in profit.

"By and by I got rid of the butchering business because I could not get the cattle. I started droving in real earnest when my brother got me, at 25 shillings a week, to take a mob to Adelaide. I suppose I must have been twenty-two when I arrived back and received then my share of £400-or £500 out of my grandfather's fortune. It was a big sum to me in those days, and off I went to the Darling and bought a mob of horses I brought them to the market and got £20 a head."

The great silver mines of Broken Hill were "beginning to move along," as the cattle king puts it, when he was traveling cattle around those wide, drought-held areas. Kidman bought a four-teenth-share for a few poor cattle, but he missed his chance. He sold his mine share for £100. Six months later that fourteenth share was worth £1,000, more than £1,000,000 would not purchase it to-day. "The fellows who got it made a fortune. After that little romance I went away to Queensland and bought cattle."

But Sidney Kidman struck the golden trail, too, although not until many years later. You could put the whole of Scotland inside his dominions and then have something left around the edges.

Who Was the Iron Mask?

There is one satisfactory aspect to what is perhaps the greatest enigma in history, the mystery of the identity of the Man in the Iron Mask. It happened so long ago that the imagination is at perfect liberty to disregard all evidence connecting him with a person of minor interest and importance and enjoy full belief in the most romantic theories. Two hundred and twenty years have passed since the masked prisoner was brought to the Bastille from the islands of Sante-Marguerite, and a problem that has persisted so long in undiminished vigor deserves a better answer than a Bulonde or a De Marshiel, or a Count Mattioli.

If he had been any of these, why should he have been treated with such deference? Who was this man who was guarded with such secrecy, whose face was always covered with black velvet, and before whom even M. de Saint-Mars had to stand bareheaded? It was Voltaire, in his "Siecle de Louis XIV.," who first gave currency to the story, afterward delightfully perpetuated by Dumas in the "Vicomte de Bragelonne," that he was a twin brother of the Grand Monarch, whose existence was suppressed for reasons of state.

A still more extraordinary twist to the same tale was unearthed a few years ago by M. Funck-Brentano, according to which the mysterious prisoner was not only a son of Louis XIII. and Anne of Austria, but the direct ancestor of Napoleon Bonaparte. This curious legend had it that the Man in the Iron Mask, while in confinement on the island of Sainte-Marguerite, had been married to his jailer's daughter, and that there had been born to this union a son who was smuggled over to Corsica, where his foster parents were simply told that he "came from good part," which, being translated into Italian, gave him the surname "Bounaparte." The right of Napoleon to the throne of Saint Louis through the Man in the Iron Mask was something beyond even the dreams of Dumas.

Pieces of Eight

Being the Authentic Narrative of a Treasure Discovered in the Bahama Islands in the Year 1903—Now First Given to the Public.

BY

RICHARD LEGALLIENNE.

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She Had Dived Directly Into the Path of the Moon.

Perhaps if I had not thought of it I should not have done what then I did. There will, doubtless, be those who will censure me. If so, I am afraid they must. At all events, it was the thought of that doubloon that swayed the balance of my hesitation in taking the moon-path in the track of that bright apparition.

I looked for a way down to the edge of the sea. It was not easy to find, but after much perilous scrambling I at length found myself on the boulder which had so lately been the pedestal of that Radiance; and, in another moment. I had dived into the moon-path and was swimming toward the mysterious golden door.

Before me the rocks opened in a deep narrow crevasse, a long rift, evidently slashing back into the cliff, beneath the road on which I had been treading. I could see the moonlit water vanishing into a sort of gleaming lane between the vast overhanging walls.

Presently I felt my feet rest lightly on firm sand, and, still shoulder deep in the water, I walked on another step or two—to be brought to a sudden stop. There she was coming toward me, breast high in that watery tunnel! The moon, continuing its serene ascension, lit her up with a golden beam. O! shape of bloom and glory!

For a moment we both stood looking at each other, as if transfixed. Then, she gave a frightened cry and put her hands up to her bosom; as she did so a stream of something bright—like gold pieces—fell from her mouth, and two like streams from her opened hands. Then, as quick as light, she had darted past me and dived into the moon-path beyond. She must have swam under the water a long way, for when I saw her dark head rise again in the glimmering path it was at a distance of many yards.

I had no thought of following her, but stood in a dream among the watery gleams and echoes.

For me had come that hour of wonder; for me out of that tropic sea, into whose flawless deeps my eyes had so often gone adream, had risen the creature of mystery.

O! shape of moonlit marble! O! holiness of this night of moon and stars and sea!

Yes! I was in love. Yet I hope, and think, that the reader will not resent this unexpected incursion into the realms of sentiment when he considers that my sudden attack was not, like most such sudden attacks, an interruption in the robuster course of events, but, instead, curiously in the direct line of my purpose. Because the eyes of an unknown girl had thus suddenly enthralled me, I was not, therefore, to lose sight of that purpose.

On the contrary, they had suddenly shone out on the pathway along which I had been blindly groping. But for the accident of being in the dirty little store at so psychological a moment, hearing that strangely familiar voice and catching sight of that mysterious doubloon as well as those mysterious eyes, I should have set sail that very night and given up John P. Tobias' second treasure in final disgust. As it was, I was now warmly on the track of some treasure—whether his or not—with two bright eyes further to point the way. Never surely did a maze of love and his purpose make so practical a combination.

When I reached my lodging at last in the early morning following that night of wonders my eyes and head were not so dazed with that vision in the cave that I did not vividly recall one important detail of the strange picture—those streams of gold that had suddenly poured out of the mouth and hands of the lovely apparition.

Without doubting the evidence of my senses, I was forced to believe that, by the oddest piece of luck, I had stumbled upon the hiding place of that hoard of doubloons, on which my fair unknown drew from time to time as she would out of a bank.

But who was she?—and where was her home? There had seemed no sign of habitation near the wild place where I had come upon her, though, of course, a solitary house might easily have escaped my notice hidden among all that foliage, particularly at night-fall.

To be sure, I had but to inquire of the storekeeper to learn all I wanted; but I was averse from betraying my interest to him or to anyone in the settlement—for, after all, it was my own affair, and hers. So I determined to pursue my policy of watching and waiting, letting a day or two elapse before I again went out wandering with my gun.

I left the craggy bluff facing the sea and plunged into the woods.

I had no idea how dark it was going to, but, coming out of the sun, I was at once bewildered by the deep and complicated gloom of massed branches overhead, and the denser darkness of shrubs and vines so intricately interwoven as almost to make a solid wall about one. Then the atmosphere was so close and airless that a fear of suffocation combined at once with the other fear of being swallowed up in all this savage green life, without hope of finding one's way out again into the sun. I fought my way for but a very few yards when both these fears clutched hold of me with a sudden horror, and the perspiration poured from me; I could no longer distinguish between the way I had come and any other part of the wood! Indeed, there was no way anywhere!

I must have battled through the veritable inferno of vegetation for at least an hour—though it seemed a lifetime. Clouds of particularly unpleasant midges filled my eyes, not to speak of mosquitoes and a peculiar kind of persistent stinging fly was adding to my miseries, when at last, begrimed and dripping with sweat, I stumbled out, with a cry of thankfulness, on to comparatively fresh air and something like a broad avenue running north and south through the wood. It was indeed densely overgrown, and had evidently not been used for many years. Still, it was comparatively passable, and one could at least see the sky and take long breaths once more.

Still there was no sign of a house anywhere. Presently, however, as I stumbled along I noticed something looming darkly through the matted forest on my left that suggested walls. Looking closer, I saw that it was the ruin of a small stone cottage, roofless, and indescribably swallowed up in the pitiless scrub. And then, near by, I descried another such ruin, and still another—all, as it were, sunk in the terrible gloom of the vegetation, as sometimes, at sea, one can discern the walls of a ruined village at the bottom of the sea.

Evidently I had come upon a long-abandoned settlement, and presently, on some slightly higher ground to the left, I thought I could make out the half-submerged walls of a much more ambitious edifice. Looking closer, I noted, with a thrill of surprise, the beginning of a very narrow path, not more than a foot wide, leading up through the scrub in its direction. Narrow as it was, it had clearly been kept open by the not-infrequent passage of feet. With an excited quickening, I edged my way into it, and, after following it for a hundred yards or so, found myself close to the roofless ruin of a spacious stone house with something of the appearance of an old Spanish manor house. Mullioned windows, finely masoned, opened in the shattered wall, and an elaborate stone staircase, in the interstices of which stout shrubs were growing, led, as once had given, an entrance through an arched doorway—an entrance now stoutly disputed by the glistening trunk of a gum-elemi tree and endless matted ropelike roots of giant vines and creepers that writhed like serpents over the whole edifice. Forcing my way up this staircase, I found myself in a stone hall some sixty feet long, at one end of which yawned a huge fireplace, its flue mounting up through a finely carved chimney, still standing firmly at the top of the southern gable.

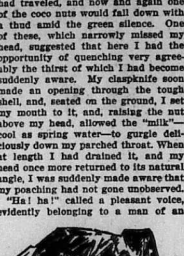
How had this almost baronial magnificence come to be in this far-away corner of a desert island? At first I concluded that here was a relic of the brief colonial prosperity of the Bahamas, when its cotton lords lived like princes, with a slave population for retainers—days when even the boothlacks in Nassau played pitch-and-toss with gold pieces; but as I considered further, it seemed to me that the style of the architecture and the age of the building suggested an earlier date. Could it be that this had been the home of one of those early eighteenth century pirates who took pride in flaunting the luxury and pomp of princes, and who had perhaps made of this headquarters and stronghold for the storage of his loot on the return from his forays on the Spanish Main? This, as the more spirited conjecture, I naturally preferred, and, in default of exact information, decided to accept.

The more I pondered upon this fancy and remarked the extent of the ruins — including several subsidiary outhouses—and noted, too, one or two choked stone staircases that seemed to descend into the bowels of the earth, the more plausible it seemed. In one or two places where I suspected underground cellars—dungeons for unhappy captives belike, or strong vaults for the storage of the treasure —I tested the floors by dropping heavy stones, and they seemed unmistakably to reverberate with a hollow rumbling sound; but I could find no present way of getting down into them. As I said, the staircases that promised an entrance into them were choked with debris. But I promised myself to come some other day, with pick and shovel, and make an attempt at exploring them.

Meanwhile, after poking about in as much of the ruins as I could penetrate, I stepped out through a gap in one of the walls and found myself again on the path by which I had entered. I noticed that it still ran on farther north, as having a destination beyond. So leaving the haunted ruins behind I pushed on and had gone but a short distance when the path began to descend slightly from the ridge on which the ruins stood; and there, in a broad square hollow before me, was the welcome living green of a flourishing plantation of coconut palms! It was evidently of considerable extent—a quarter of a mile or so, I judged—and the palms were very thick and planted close together. To my surprise, too, I observed, as at length the path brought me to them after a sharp descent, that they were fenced in by a high bamboo stockade, for the most part in good condition, but here and there broken down with decay.

Through one of these gaps I presently made my way and found myself among the soaring columns of the palms, hung aloft with clusters of the great green nuts. Fallen pain fronds made a carpet for my feet—very pleasant after the rough and tangled way I had traveled, and now and again one of the coco nuts would fall down with a thud amid the green silence. One of these, which narrowly missed my head, suggested that here I had the opportunity of quenching very agreeably the thirst of which I had become suddenly aware. My clasp-knife soon made an opening through the tough shell, and, seated on the ground, I set my mouth to it, and, raising the nut above my head, allowed the "milk"—cool as spring water—to gurgle deliciously down my parched throat. When at length I had drained it, and my head once more returned to its natural angle, I was suddenly made aware that my poaching had not gone unobserved.

"Ha! ha!" called a pleasant voice, evidently belonging to a man of an



"Ha! Ha!" Called a Pleasant Voice.

unusually tall and lean figure who was approaching me through the palm trunks; "so you have discovered my hidden paradise—my Alcinous garden, so to say;" and he quoted two well-known lines of Homer in the original Greek, adding: "or if you prefer it in Pope's translation, which I think—don't you?—remains the best:

Close to the gates a spacious garden lies,
From storms defended and inclement skies—

"and so on. Alas! for an old man's memory! It grows shorter and shorter —like his life, eh? Never mind, you are welcome, sir stranger, mysteriously tossed up here like Ulysses, on our island coast."

I gazed with natural wonderment at this strange individual, who thus in the heart of the wilderness had saluted me with a meticulously pure English accent, and welcomed me in a quotation from Homer in the original Greek. Who, in the devil's name, was this odd character who, I saw, as I looked closer at him, was, as he had hinted, quite an old man, though his unusual erectness and sprightliness of manner, lent him an illusive air of youth? Who on earth was he—and how did he happen in the middle of this haunted wood?

CHAPTER III.

Calypso.

Of course a glance and the first sound of his voice had told me that I had to do with a gentleman—one of those vagabond English gentlemen in exile who form a type peculiar, I think, to the English race; men that are a curious combination of aristocrat and Gypsy, soldier, scholar, and philosopher; men of good family, who have drifted everywhere, seen and seen through everything, but in all their wanderings have never lost their sense and habit of "form," their boyish zest in living, their humorous stoicism, and, above all, their lordly accent.

"Now that you have found us, Sir Ulysses" — continued my eccentric host, motioning me, with an indescribably princely wave of the hand to accompany him—"you must certainly give us the pleasure of your company to luncheon. Visitors are as rare as black swans on this Ultima Thule of ours—though, by the way, the black swan, cygnus atratus, is nothing like so rare as the ancients believed. I have shot them myself out in Australia. Still they are rare enough for the purpose of imagery, though really not so rare as a human being one can talk intelligently to on this island."

Talk! My friend indeed, very evidently was a talker—one of those fantastic monologists to whom an audience is little more than a symbol. I saw that there was no need for me to do any of the talking. He was more than glad to do it all. Plainly his encounter with me was to him like a spring in a thirsty land.

"Solitude," he continued, "is perhaps the final need of the human soul. After a while, when we have run the gamut of all our ardors and fond dreams, solitude comes to seem the one excellent thing, the summum bonum."

I murmured that he certainly seemed to have come to the right place for it.

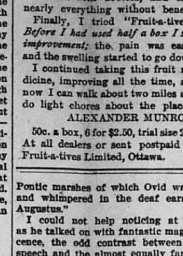
"Very true, indeed," he assented with a courtly inclination of his head as though I had said something profound; "very true, indeed, and yet wasn't it the great Bacon who said: 'Whoever is delighted with solitude is either a beast or a god?'—and this particular solitude, I confess, sometimes seems to me a little too much like that enforced solitude of the Pontic marshes of which Ovid wailed and whimpered in the deaf ears of Augustus."

I could not help noticing at last as he talked on with fantastic magnificence, the odd contrast between his speech and the almost equally fantastic poverty of his clothing. The suit he wore, though still preserving a certain elegance of cut, was so worn and patched and stained that a negro would hardly have accepted it as a gift; and his almost painful emaciation gave him generally the appearance of an animated framework of rags and bones, startlingly embodying the voice and the manners of a prince. Yet the shabby tie about his neck was bound by a ring, in which was set a turquoise of great size and beauty.

Presently, as we loitered on through the palms, we came upon two negroes chopping away with their machetes, trimming up the debris of broken and decaying palm fans. They were both sturdy, ferocious-looking fellows, but one of them was a veritable giant.

"Behold by bodyguard!" said my magnificent friend, with the usual possessive wave of his hand; "my Switzers, my Janissaries, so to say."

The negroes stopped working, touched their great straw hats, and flashed their splendid teeth in a delighted smile. Evidently they were used to their master's ways of talking, and were devoted to him.



"Behold My Bodyguard!"

"This chap here is Erebus," said my host, and the appropriateness of the name was apparent, for he was certainly the blackest negro I had ever seen, as superbly black as some women are superbly white.

"And this is Samson. Let's have a look at your muscles, Samson—there's a good boy!"

And, with signs of pleasure, Samson proudly stripped off his thin calico jacket and exposed a torso of terrifying power, but beautiful in its play of muscles as that of a god.

Leaving Samson and Erebus to continue their savage play with their machetes, we walked on through the palms, which here gave a particularly jungleiike appearance to the scene from the fact of their being bowed out from the roots and sweeping upward in great curves. One involuntarily looked for a man-eating tiger at any moment, standing striped and splendid in one of the openings.

Then suddenly to the right, there came a flash of level green, suggesting lawns, and the outlines of a house, partly covered with brilliant purple flowers—a marvelous splash of color.

"Bougainvillies! Bougainvillea spectabilis—of course, you know it. Was there ever such a purple? Not Solomon in all his glory, et cetera. And here we are at the house of King Alcinous—a humble version of it indeed."

It was a large rambling stucco house, somewhat decayed looking, and evidently built on the ruins of an older building. We came upon it at a broad Italian-looking loggia, supported by stone pillars bowed in with vines—very cool and pleasant—with mossy slabs for its floor, here and there tropical ferns set out in tubs, some wicker chairs standing about, and a table at one side on which two little barelegged negro girls were busy setting out yellow fruit, and other appurtenances of luncheon, on a dazzling white cloth.

"But your mistress returned yet, my children?" asked the master.

"No, sar," said the older girl, with a giggle, twisting and grimacing with embarrassment.

"My daughter," explained my host, "has gone to the town on an errand. She will be back at any moment. Meanwhile, I shall introduce you to a cooling drink of my own manufacture, with a basis of that coconut milk which I need not ask you whether you appreciate, recalling the pleasant circumstance of our first acquaintance."

Motioning me to a seat, and pushing toward me a box of cigarettes, he went indoors, leaving me to take in the stretch of beautiful garden in front of me, the trees of which seemed literally to be hung with gold—for they were mainly of orange and grapefruit ranged round a spacious beautifully kept lawn with the regularity of sumptuous decoration. In the middle of the lawn, a little rocky fountain threw up a jet of silver, falling with a tinkling murmur into a broad circular basin from which emerged the broad leaves and splendid pink blossoms of an Egyptian lotus. Certainly it was no far-fetched allusion of my classical friend to speak of the garden of Alcinous; particularly connected as it was in my mind with the white beach of a desert isle, and that marble statue in the moonlight.

As I sat dreaming, bathed in the golden-green light of the orange trees, and lulled by the tinkling of the fountain, my host returned with our drinks, his learned disquisition on which I will spare the reader, highly interesting and characteristic though it was.

Suffice it that it was a drink, whatever its ingredients—and there was certainly somewhere a powerful "stick" in it—that seemed to have been drawn from some cool grotto of the virgin earth, so thrillingly cold and invigorating it was.

While we were slowly sipping it, and smoking our cigarettes, in an unwonted pause of my friend's fanciful verbosity, I almost jumped in my chair at the sound of a voice indoors. It was instantly followed by a light and rapid tread, and the sound of a woman's dress. Then a tall, beautiful young woman emerged on the loggia.

"Ah! there you are!" cried my host, as we both rose; and then turning to me, "this is my daughter—Calypso. Her real name I assure you—none of my nonsense—doesn't she look it? Allow me, my dear, to introduce—Mr. Ulysses!"—for we had not yet exchanged each other's names.

I am a wretched actor, and I am bound to say that she proved herself no better. For she gave a decided start as she turned those glowing eyes on me, and the lovely olive of her cheeks glowed as with submerged rose color. Our embarrassment did not escape the father.

"Why, you know each other already!" he exclaimed, with natural surprise.

"Not exactly"—I was grateful for the sudden nerve with which I was able to hasten to the relief of her lovely distress—"but possibly Miss—Calypso recalls as naturally as I do, our momentary meeting in Sweeney's store, one evening. I had no expectation of course, that we should meet again under such pleasant circumstances as this."

She gave me a grateful look as she took her hand, with [illegible]—or was it only my eager imagination?—a shy little pressure, again as of gratitude.

I had tried to get into my voice my assurance that, of course, I remembered no other more recent meeting—though, naturally, as she had given that little start in the doorway, there had flashed on me again the picture of her standing, moonlit, in another resounding doorway, and of the wild start she had given—as the gold pieces streamed from her lovely surprised mouth, and her lifted hands. And her eyes—I could have sworn—were the living eyes of Jack Harkaway! Had she a brother, I wondered? Yet my mind was too dazzled and confused with her nearness to pursue the speculation.

As we sat down to luncheon, waited upon by the little barelegged black children—waited on, too, surprisingly well, despite the contortions of their primitive embarrassment—my host once more resumed his character of the classic king welcoming the storm-tossed stranger to his board.

"Far wanderer," he said, raising his glass to me, "eat of what our board affords, welcome without question of name and race. But if, when the food and wine have done their genial office, and the weariness of your journeying has fallen from you, you should feel inclined to tell somewhat of yourself and your wanderings, what manner of men call you kinsman, in what fair land is your home and the place of your loved ones, be sure that we shall count the tale good hearing, and, for our part, make exchange in like fashion of ourselves and the passage of our days in this lonely isle."

We all laughed as he ended—himself with a well-feigned hunger and that look out of fairyland toward whom I dared only turn my eyes now and again by stealth. The strange fellow had such a way with him, and his talk made you feel that he had known you all your life.

"Ah! I have had my dreams. I have had my dreams!" he answered, his eyes gazing with a momentary wistfulness across the orange trees.

Then we talked at random, as friendly strangers talk over luncheon, though we were glad enough he should do all the talking—wonderful, iridescent, magical talk, such as one hears and there in ten thousand, gifted with perhaps the most attractive of all human gifts, has at his command.

And, every now and again, my eyes, telling on the paradoxical squalor of his clothing, would remind me of the enigma of this courtly vagabond; though—need I say it?—my eyes and my heart had other business than with him, throughout that wonderful meal, refolded as I felt myself once more in that golden cloud of magnetic vitality, which had at first swept over me, as with a breath of perfumed fire among the salt pork and the tinware of Sweeney's store.

Luncheon over, Lady Calypso, with a stately inclination of her lovely head, left us to our wine and our cigars.

The time had come for the far-traveled guest to declare himself, and I saw in my host's eye a courteous invitation to begin. I had been pondering what account to give of myself, and I had decided, for various reasons—of which the Lady Calypso was, of course, first, but the open-hearted charm of her father a close second—to tell him the whole of my story. Whatever his and her particular secret was, it was evident to me that it was an innocent and honorable one; and, besides, I may have had a notion that before long I was to have a family interest in it. So I began—starting in with a little prelude in the manner of my host, just to enter into the spirit of the game:

"My Lord Alcinous, your guest, the far wanderer, having partaken of your golden hospitality, is now fain to open his heart to you, and tell you of himself and his race, his home and his loved ones across the wine-dark sea, and such of his adventures as may give pleasure to your ears"—and though, having no talents in that direction, I was glad enough to abandon my lame attempt at his Homeric style for a plain straightforward narrative of the events of the last three months.

I had not, however, proceeded very far, when, with a courteous raising of his hand, King Alcinous suggested a pause.

"If you would not mind," he said, "I would like my daughter to hear this too, for it is of the very stuff of romantic adventure in which she delights. She is a brave girl, and, as I often tell her, would have made a very spirited dare-devil boy, if she hadn't happened to be born a girl."

This phrase seemed to flash a light upon the questionings that had stirred at the back of my mind since I had first heard that voice in Sweeney's store.

"By the way, dear king," I said, assuming a casual manner, "do you happen to have a son?"

"No!" he answered, "Calypso is my only child."

"Very strange!" I said, "we met a whimsical lad in our travels whom I would have sworn was her brother."

"That's odd!" said the "king" imperturbably, "but no! I have no son;" and he seemed to say it with a certain sadness.

Then Calypso came in to join my audience, having, meanwhile, taken the opportunity of twining a scarlet hibiscus among her luxuriant dark curls. I should certainly have told the story better without her, yet I was glad—how glad!—to have her seated there, an attentive presence in a simple gown, white as the sea foam—from which, there was no further doubt in my mind, she had magically sprung.

I gave them the whole story, much as I had told it in John Saunders' snuggery—John P. Tobias, Jr.; dear old Tom and his sucking fish, his ghosts, sharks, skeletons, and all; and when I had finished, I found that the interest of my story was once more chiefly centered in my pock-marked friend of "the wonderful works of God."

To be Continued

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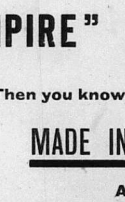

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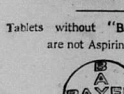

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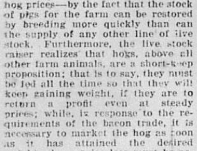
While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

MUST BREED SWINE.

Importance of Holding Our Position In British Bacon Market.

The rapid falling off in interest in swine breeding can be accounted for to some extent—in addition to lower hog prices—by the fact that the stock of pigs for the farm can be restored by breeding more quickly than can the supply of any other line of live stock. Furthermore, the live stock farmer realizes that hogs, above all other farm animals, are a short-keep proposition; that is to say, they must be fed all the time so that they will keep gaining weight, if they are to return a profit even at steady prices. While, in response to the requirements of the bacon trade, it is necessary to market the hog as soon as he has attained the desired weight, else a price loss must be accepted on feed consumed after that point has been reached. With the



A Bunch of Mortgage Lifters.

bacon-hog standard firmly fixed in the mind as a result of persistent appeals for just such production, is it any wonder that the Canadian hog-raiser prefers to avoid any risk of holding his feeding stock of hogs any longer than is necessary to bring the animals to bacon-hog weights, or if prices are such as to render a profit on feed consumed impossible, that he would rather dispose of light-weight hogs than hold the feeding stock any thick.

Under existing conditions of the hog market the best we can look forward to in regard to the maintenance of our export bacon trade is that the breeding of as many good sows as possible this fall will not be neglected. As pointed out by B. S. Axtell, Live Stock Commissioner, who recently reviewed the live stock situation in Europe, "London agents of our Canadian packers reviewed an disappointment the orders for Canadian goods—bacon, eggs, etc. in which they could obtain but a small of the product they required." Mr. Axtell further remarks, indicating the danger of a policy of short hog production for Canada, that "within a year Denmark will again be a factor in the bacon market," even if it is impossible for feeders under existing grain and concentrated feed prices, to hold their stock of fattening hogs, it must be admitted that the wintering of brood sows at reasonable cost is a possibility, with supplies of roots, alfalfa and clover hay existing on most farms; and further, it must be followed that the importance of holding our position in the British bacon market is sufficient excuse for even some extra investment in feed, if necessary, in order to assure a plentiful supply of spring pigs, which will doubtless be in strong demand by the time they are fit for the bacon market.

Hens' Bad Habits.

Egg eating sometimes becomes a serious vice, fowls becoming very fond of eggs when they have learned to eat them, and it often spreads from fowl to fowl. It usually begins through accident by eggs being broken or frozen. Be careful to see that this does not happen. See that the nests are properly supplied with straw or other nesting material and have them darkened, so that if an egg is accidentally broken the fowls will not likely to discover it. Supply plenty of lime in the form of oyster shells, bone or similar substances to insure a firm shell. As soon as it is discovered that a fowl has formed the habit the fowl should be removed in order to prevent the spread of the vice. Once formed it is difficult to eradicate, and the safest remedy is the death penalty.

Ireland has learned to eat oatmeal in larger quantities than ever before.

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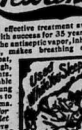


ABOUT THE SEED DRILL

What Is Considered to be the Most Efficient Type.

The Feeding Device Is the Heart of the Drill—Seed Should Be Dropped Directly Under the Axle of the Disc—Give the Bearings Careful Inspection.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

As the drill sows, so shall the farmer reap, is no fallacy. It is as true in its context as the maxim "As a man sows so shall he reap." Given the right kind of a grain drill, the seed is all planted at a uniform depth, evenly covered; the earth compacted just enough to retain the moisture around it. These conditions mean that the young plants will all come up at the same time, that the roots will be well protected, and that the grain will ripen uniformly. As the grain is planted, so will it grow and ripen. If some of the seed is planted too shallow, and some too deep, the seed that comes up first, ripens first. Thus it is that some of the grain is ready to harvest while other patches are still in the milk stage.

The feeding device is the heart of the grain drill. Upon its reliability depends the accuracy of sowing the seed. The drill scale is computed for the average sized seed, and therefore cannot always be depended upon when the size of them varies from the normal. If the grain is oversized or undersized the required amount per acre may be sown by setting the feed lever at a point slightly greater or slightly less than the mark on the indicator. There are, in common use, two different forms of feeding devices. The fluted-cylinder-force feed, and the double-run-force feed. The amount of seed sown by the fluted-cylinder-force feed may be regulated by the notch which changes the size of the outlet, but it does not always handle all classes of seed without breaking it. No adjustment can be done with the double-run-force feed, which necessarily requires for driving it a disc wheel, or a sprocket wheel with from nine to fifteen sets of cogs that make as many speeds or feeds.

In the most efficient type of grain drills the seed should be deposited as nearly directly under the axle of the disc as possible, as this is the only place where the seed can be dropped directly on to the bottom of the trench without hindrance. By this method the disc is not run deeper than the seed is dropped, thus the draft is reduced to a minimum. If the seed is deposited in the rear of the centre of the axle, the front part of the disc tends to carry earth and seed up with it, causing the seed to be unevenly deposited. In addition, a properly angled disc opens a trench about two inches wide. The falling seed strikes the concave side of the shield and the force of the disc and, and is thus scattered evenly over the entire width of the trench.

Grain seeds are usually divided into four kinds, according to the type of furrow-opener — the open delivery single disc, the open delivery double disc, the double disc, the shoe, and the hoe drills. The open delivery single disc furrow opener deposits the seed between the disc and the convex side of the disc. The space is open from the end of the boot between the disc and shield to the bottom or lower end of the shield. The shield prevents the falling seed from becoming mixed with the loose earth and surface trash and insures its free passage to the bottom of the trench made by the disc. It will also do excellent work in highly cultivated soil that is free from trash.

The closed delivery single disc furrow opener has a closed boot, similar to a hoe furrow opener, which comes down at the rear edge of the disc and deposits the seed about two inches back of the disc. It does not plant the seed at as even a depth as either the open delivery single disc of the double disc, but deposits it at about eight inches in rear of the disc hub, and wherever it meets with an obstruction, rock or hard frozen soil the disc rises up and carries the boot with it, broadcasting the seed on the surface.

There are many styles of double discs, but the one that plants the seed under or slightly back of the disc axle, or hub, is the one to use, and that point is the deepest part of the furrow. The furrow opener that shoots the grain forward of this centre is to be avoided, for the reason that the seed reaches the ground before the furrow is fully formed, and it is, therefore, scattered on the soil as the seed trench is being made, causing what is termed "wavy" sowing. The double disc type of opener tends to spread out the seed more than other kinds, so that each seed has a somewhat greater area from which to draw moisture.

The hoe furrow opener or shovel opener does not penetrate the ground readily and clogs easier than any of the other types. The shoe opener does no better work, and rather than clog will run over trash and thus plant the seed at varying depths.

In selecting a drill the bearings should be given careful inspection. They should be dust proof. The hard oiler must be considered superior to all others for this kind of work, as the oil can be forced into the bearing from the centre, and as it works out it carries all the dirt with it. It should have a well-braced seed box with a steel hopper bottom to allow the seed to pass freely into the cups; strong frame and substantial wheels are important features. The distance between disc and opener varies to some extent but six inches is the usual spacing. The seed tubes may be of rubber or of steel ribbon. The rubber tubes give good satisfaction, but are not durable if exposed to the weather. The steel ribbon tubes serve the purpose well, and if painted will last as long as the drill.—Jno. Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Advantages of Cover Crops.

Cover crops hold the orchard soil from washing, prevent burning out humus, furnish good pasture for hogs, calves, poultry and small stock, and furnish an excellent mulch and soil cover for the trees. If the orchard is pastured with small stock it should not be pastured too close. Enough growth should be made by the cover crop for winter to furnish a good mulch that will catch and hold snow and leaves that would blow away.

The energy stored in a pint of "gas" is hardly less stupendous.

When The Day Is Over

When the household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription,

one gotten up by Dr. Pierce forty years ago.

Everything growing out of the ground seems intended for some use in establishing natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all through treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening pains, irregularities, and for the many disorders common to women at this period.

Orillia, Ont.,—"I suffered from a bad case of woman's trouble with backache, nervousness, disordered digestion, irregularity and I had great pain all the time, sometimes I would faint at my work. I had one physician after another but they did me no good. I then took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it fixed me up all right, I look much better and feel fine. I will recommend the 'Prescription' to all suffering as I did."—MRS. MAYBELLE B. GRATRIX, 115 Albert St.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for confidential advice and you will receive the medical attention of a specialist, wholly without fee—no charge whatever.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Reports from Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Nova Scotia.

In response to an invitation issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch to the leading dairy officials in each province, asking that they undertake to send each month a letter containing notes that will be of interest to the dairymen in other provinces than their own, replies have been received from Mr. C. Marker, Dairy Commissioner for Alberta; Mr. Percy Reed, Dairy Commissioner for Saskatchewan; Mr. L. A. Gibson, Dairy Commissioner for Manitoba; and Mr. W. A. MacKay, Dairy Superintendent for Nova Scotia, containing information regarding the dairy industry in their respective provinces, from which the following points are gathered:—

Alberta.—The total annual value of dairy products in this province in 1910 was $7,755,751 (according to census). In 1916 the total value was estimated at $13,646,241. And in 1919 the value of these products is estimated at $31,625,000. In the year 1912 the creamery butter production of the province was 3,010,755 pounds, there being at that time 53 creameries in the province. By 1915 the number of creameries had increased to 57, with a total production of 47,544,148 pounds of butter, having a total selling value of $2,021,448, at an average price of 42½ cents per pound. The number of creameries in Alberta this year (again 57) total pounds of butter produced is estimated at 10,500,000, and the selling value $5,512,500, at an average price per pound of 52.5 cents. Cheese production in the above years shows the following figures: In 1912, six factories, with a total of 40,000 pounds; in 1915, 12 factories, with a total of 381,652 pounds, sold at 17.03 cents per pound for a total of $68,411. Last year the number of cheese factories in Alberta was 10, with an estimated total production of 500,000 pounds, with a selling value of $140,000, at an average price of 28 cents per pound. In 1918 the value of the milch cows in the province was $20,569,000, at $87 each.

Saskatchewan.—October and November of last year was the most unfavorable for dairy production experienced in this province for many years. An early snowfall, combined with unusually low temperatures, had the effect of very greatly reducing cream receipts. These conditions will materially reduce the percentage of increase for the year, but according to reports to date the above months' output will be well in advance of 1918. Shipment of butter out of this province during October was quite active. Most of the shipments went east, several cars being direct to United States points. A large percentage of grading samples submitted during the summer months have now been re-graded, and reports of this work will be forwarded to the manufacturers. A copy-version of these records, with the final or fresh-made score and the churning report, proves valuable form of creamery instruction.

Manitoba.—At the last session of the Manitoba Legislature an act was passed which makes the operating of cream-buying stations in Manitoba illegal after May, 1921. One hundred and fifty carloads of cream, it is said, were shipped out of Manitoba during the year. Thirty carloads went to the United States, and according to letters received, gave good satisfaction.

Nova Scotia.—In 1918 the output of butter in Nova Scotia was 1,762,364 pounds from 21 creameries, valued at $872,328.27. In 1919 the estimate on November 1 was 2,126,000 pounds from 22 creameries, valued at $1,171,500. The Dairy Division is putting on a demonstrator on creamery at the Maritime Winter Fair in Amherst, representative of the creamery business in Nova Scotia, and also manufacture of cheese from the cows in the dairy herd competition.

A New Shade.

Sulphur yellow is the new shade, and this soft yellow bids fair to take the place of the crude burnt orange and gamboge tones that were so fashionable last summer. Sulphur yellow is especially pleasing with brown shades, and linen frocks in sulphur yellow are promised for Palm Beach. There are three fashionable grays—oyster gray, mouse gray and pearl gray—according to whether you can wear a pale gray, or a deeper gray best. Geranium pink, a vivid hue, is a competitor of tomato red, and both are charming shades for evening wear.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

GOWNS THAT WIN FAVOR IN PARIS

Models Must Be Simple and Without Any Unbecoming or Bizarre Effects.

STRAIGHT LINES HAVE CALL

Parisienne Too Fond of Personal Appearance to Go in for Anything That is Grotesque—Fur Still Popular.

From present indications, writes a leading fashion correspondent, the Parisienne is not going to adopt any of the fantastic features that appeared in earlier models. She is accepting, however, in a very marked way, certain of the models which have distinct new features without any unbecoming or bizarre silhouette.

The Parisienne is too fond of her own personal appearance to go in for anything that is grotesque. She has worn too many good clothes and has too much personal taste and refinement in dress to go contrary to principles. Thus we find that out of the earlier showings, which carried all kinds of extraordinary hip extensions and queer girdlings, loops and draperies, the chic Parisienne has chosen straight lines, simple waistline beltings, soft colors and the natural silhouette.

This will come as no surprise to those who are close students of the fashions in women's dress. Only the extremists were enthusiastic about the marked hip extensions and the complicated draperies.

Czecho-Slavic Idea Proves Success.

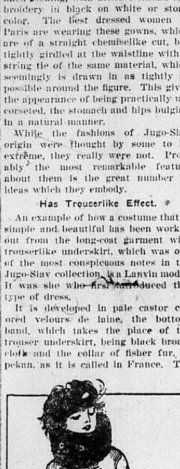
As prophesied, the Lanvin models in the Czecho-Slavic feeling have proved a success. While these dresses are of marked type, they are not bizarre in any way. In fact, they are most refined looking, with delicate thread embroidery in black on white or stone color. The best dressed women in Paris are wearing these gowns, which are of a straight chemiselike cut, but tightly girdled at the waistline with a string tie of the same material, which seemingly is drawn in as tightly as possible around the figure. This gives the appearance of being practically unconsected, the stomach and hips bulging in a natural manner.

While the fashions of Jugo-Slav origin were thought by some to be extreme, they really were not. Probably the most remarkable feature about them is the great number of ideas which they embody.

Has Trouserlike Effect.

An example of how a costume that is simple and beautiful has been worked out from the long-coat garment with trouserlike underskirt, which was one of the most conspicuous notes in the Jugo-Slav collection, is a Lanvin model. It was she who first introduced this type of dress.

It is developed in pale castor colored velours de laine, the bottom band, which takes the place of the trouser underskirt, being black broadcloth and the collar of fisher fur, or pekan, as it is called in France. The



The influence of the Jugo-Slav is quite apparent in the model sketched above, developed in castor-colored velours de laine. A tight broadcloth underskirt gives a trouserlike effect.

embroidery is black, with the exception of a touch of red around the pockets, the prevalent fashion of having a breast pocket for the watch and wearing the watch on a fob. Sometimes a little jeweled ornament hangs from the end of the ribbon.

Another of Lanvin's very popular dresses has just come from Paris. It is a simple frock of the type in which a woman will always look well dressed and that will appear to be in the height of the mode for some time to come. This is desirable in these days of expensive fabrics, for even if we make our own dresses we feel that we must use cloth sparingly until there is some readjustment of prices. Then it is a nice thing to have a dress such as this in one's wardrobe, because it fills so many needs. One may shop in it in the early morning hours, walk in the afternoon or stop for tea among the most smartly dressed women and still feel comfortably and suitably dressed.

Coat of Blue Velours.

Paquin makes such a coat of very dark blue wool velours. It has a flaring collar of satrachan, the same fur forming an edge down the entire front of the coat and making deep gauntlet cuffs. While this wrap is very simple it is of the type worn over dressy afternoon costumes, as well as a matching coat for the dinner velours or

Coats as well as dresses are drawn in tightly about the waistline to accentuate the natural lines of the figure. The one of wool velours above has a collar, gauntlet cuffs and edging down the front of astrachan.

davetyn dresses. It is smart to have one of these long coats exactly matching the frock.

Paris makes a great feature of very heavy wool embroidery done in a loop stitch, like tapestry. This is sometimes sheared to form little square tufts which stand away from the surface of the fabric a quarter of an inch deep. Sometimes a part of the pattern is clipped and the rest left in a tight loop. All patterns are geometrical and form deep, thick-looking borders on coats, collars and cuffs. To some degree this embroidery resembles a fur. It is almost overdone by Premet, as she uses it on so many models. The idea, however, is interesting and new.

Monkey Fur Still Popular.

Despite its great use last winter, monkey fur continues to be popular. It is very expensive when used in any quantity. As a garniture for dresses and suits it is not considered really smart unless used in the form of deep borders and enveloping collars. Lanvin has a delightful little dress with a deep border of jet black monkey fur at the bottom of the skirt. One of the most successful models from Madeleine is a coat of pearl gray checked in black and trimmed with a wide skirt band and a collar and cuffs of monkey fur. This coat is worn over a black velvet one-piece dress.

As for trimmings there is almost no tailored suit that has not fur trimming of some kind. The one-piece tailored dresses, or robe manteaux, are also heavily fur trimmed.

One thing specially to be remarked is the little use of the muff. Possibly the mantle type of wrap has made the muff unnecessary, as the wearer folds the mantle around her and holds it in place thus it would be very awkward to carry a muff.

ODDS AND ENDS

Belts are semifitted.

"Polaire green" is a favorite color.

Feather dresses are much in vogue. Afternoon gowns show huge revers.

Belts are narrow and sometimes wrap the figure twice.

Suit coats are lined with bright printed tussah.

Cherry red and pearl gray are favored colors in the millinery world.

A general use of plaitings is noticeable in many of the new frocks.

Checked velours of henna and navy will be used for southern sport wear.

Some suit blouses are of high colored silks, trimmed with the suit cloth.

Many tailored blouses for spring will be of plain and frilled dotted swiss.

Accordion-plaited insertions may be used to give the prevailing side fullness.

TAB COLLAR IS VERY USEFUL

Decoration May Be Purchased Complete or Tabbing May Be Bought by the Yard.

A tab collar is a good investment. A tab collar fits any sort of neckline, round or square, as it bends at the juncture of each tab and thus looks when adjusted as if it has been made expressly for the frock with which it is worn.

Tab collars may be bought complete in themselves, or the tabbing may be bought by the yard, the amount varying according to the size of the necking to be finished. It is attractive in filet or Irish and, if possible, in the real. It really never is good economy to buy imitation lace for a collar, for nowadays even the imitation is expensive and you are sure to tire of it long before it is worn out. Enough real lace tabbing to finish a neck will surely prove a good investment.

Lace collars are not all white. Many are tinted a deep cream or ecru and there are Irish and filet lace collars in flame color or one of the nasturtium shades that are extremely smart. Sometimes the smart woman has her lace collar dyed to suit her fancy and to go with the frock with which it is to be worn.

Flannel Blouses Shown.

It was noticed by dealers in wearing apparel last year that people showed a tendency to wear heavier clothes, especially during the influenza time. For that reason flannel blouses are ordered occasionally in the shops this season. These blouses will be quite as much of a luxury as silk owing to the high prices of all woolens. White and light colored grounds with colored strip are used.

Dye That Skirt, Coat or Blouse

"Diamond Dyes" Make Old, Shabby, Faded Apparel Just Like New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything!

A Direction Book is in package.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

WILL SUIT ANY EMERGENCY

Copyright Butterick Publishing Co.

A simple taffeta frock is an indispensable garment in every feminine wardrobe, for it can be pressed into service in many emergencies. The model illustrated features the new flounced skirt, the flounces being finished with a narrow knife plaiting.

Readers In Europe.

In normal times Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Spain and Portugal all publish more books in proportion to population than the United States publishes, and their books have a wider distribution.

More than half the people in the United States live in the country.

Important Notice!

Department of Finance — Dominion of Canada

Your Income Tax Return Should be Filed at Once!!

All persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:

Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year, 1919, received or earned $1,000 or more.

All other individuals, who during the calendar year 1919, received or earned $2,000 or more.

Every corporation and joint stock company, whose profits exceeded $2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

CLASS 1

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 31st of March, 1920:

Trustees, executors, administrators, agents and assignees must use Form T 3.

Employers making a return of the names and amounts paid to all directors, officials, agents or other employees must use Form T 4.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies making a return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1919, must use Form T 5.

NOTE:—Individuals comprising partnership must file returns in their individual names on Form T 1 or T 1 A.

PENALTY

Every person who is required to make this return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of $10.00 for each day during which the default continues—and all such penalties shall be assessed and collected from the person liable to make the return in the same manner in which taxes are assessed and collected.

Time Limit

All persons in Class 1, as shown hereon, must file on or before the 31st of March, 1920.

All persons in Class 2, as shown hereon, must file on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

CLASS 2

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920:

All individuals other than farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1.

Farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1 A.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies must use Form T 2.

PENALTY

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provisions of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of $100.00 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

General Instructions

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation, or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

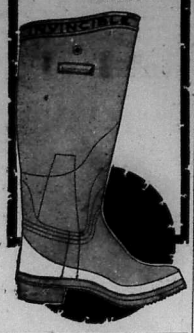
Make your returns promptly, and avoid penalties

Address of Inspector of Taxation for this District.

KINGSTON, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER, *Commissioner of Taxation.*

INVINCIBLE
RUBBER BOOTS
Buy them from—
WEISS BROS.,
NAPANEE and TRENTON



The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by H. E. SMITH, the eyesight specialist.—Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

SPECIAL SALE OF RUBBERS
FOR ONE MONTH

Commencing Saturday, January 31st to February 28th

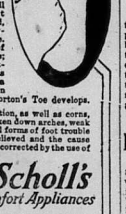
we are offering Men's Heavy Rubbers at nearly cost price. It will pay you to take advantage of these special prices as Rubbers are advancing.

Men's knee boots, all white $6.00
Men's knee boots, Greylings $6.00
Men's knee boots, Monarch $6.00
Men's gum boots, Maltese Cross $4.25
Men's 5-eyelet, Monarch $3.75
Men's 3-eyelet, Maltese Cross $3
Men's 4-eyelet, Maltese Cross $3.75
Men's buckle, lumber jack's snag proof $3.00
Men's black and tan, leather tops 7 in $3.50
Boys' gum knee boots, 1 to 5 $2.75

Guaranteed all No. 1 stock.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a crampike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.



This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist
He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Wallace's drug store sells 4 lbs. cattle salts 25c., 4 lbs. sulphur 25c., Alderika $1.40, Vanol $1.00, large bar imported castile soap 45c., pure turpentine 50c. pint, Rikers Syrup Tar and Cod Liver Oil 50c. bottle, large bottle castor oil for greasing 35c., Parke Davis blackleg pills $1.00, bottle, new electric louse powder 40c. lb., Howard's Emulsion 35c., 60c., and $1.00, genuine aspirin in sealed tubes 25c per tube. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

Daly's good tea for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

For fresh fish during Lent go to H. W. KELLY'S. He has fresh salmon, haddie, and fresh frozen white fish.

"Ye Olde Time Brooke Trout in Nova Scotia" is the title of Bonnycastle Dale's feature article in March issue of Rod and Gun in Canada. This number of Canada's premier sporting monthly besides containing the usual high grade stories and departments begins a series of illustrated articles on Mushrooms both poisonous and edible. F. V. Williams the popular nature illustrator tells in his own inimitable manner the adventures of a mink that was caught three times before it was finally killed: his story is entitled "In Black and White." For the fisherman who is interested in trout we may say that this issue contains two splendid articles by Robert Page Lincoln. The Guns and Ammunition Trap Line and Kennel departments are up to their usual high standard. Rod and Gun in Canada, W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publishers, Woodstock, Ont.

Next Friday evening, Prof. Brett will lecture in Historical Hall. The Society is fortunate in securing such a distinguished speaker A week before Sir. Oliver Lodge spoke in Massey Hall Prof. Brett delivered an address on Spiritualism in Toronto to a packed house and the press spoke in most complimentary terms of his eloquence, wit and masterly handling of the subject. His address here will be on "Aspects of Primitive Civilization" and will be illustrated by lantern slides The professor will, among other things, deal with the beginning of our arts and sciences, such as writing, caculating, building, etc. How frequently do we hear people lament the fact that they have to live in a small provincial town where they have no privilege of hearing good lectures such as the large cities afford. Here is one of the cities' best lectures coming to our own town. The meeting is open to all and no admision fee will be charged. It is hoped that the people of Napanee will show their appreciation of this privilege afforded them by the Historical Society.

Royal Purple Calf Meal is unexcelled. Get it at Wilson's Hardware Store.

MILLHAVEN

Harvey Amey had the misfortune of losing a valuable horse on Saturday. A number of horses got a bath in the lake, Saturday, owing to the ice being full of air holes. It is time people stayed off it.

Mrs. Jane Lewis, visiting at Oscar Amey's, has returned to her home.

Miss Daisy Compton is visiting at Harry Laidlew's.

Miss McCormick, Oshawa, has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Fleming.

CENTREVILLE

The roads through here are not in a very good condition just now, but we hope to soon see the wheels again.

Some farmers have tapped their bushes, but have had no sap yet.

Mr. Wm. Pickens and family have moved to Chippewa.

Mr. Collins and family, of Orno, have moved on Mr. J. Timmons' farm near here.

Quite a number in this part have been laid up with the flu.

The sawing machine is about through in this part for the season.

James Rikley has moved into Mrs. McGrath's house.

Miss Mary Cassidy still remains quite ill.

Messrs. Milligan and McKeown have rented the J. R. Lochhead farm.

Sales have been numerous in this part and have all been well attended.

Diameter of Pine Tree.

Mr. Hill, lockmaster at Buckhorn, Ont., experimented with a pine tree to determine improved growth which may be secured by proper care. Fifteen years ago, he pruned all the lower branches off a 4-inch white pine sapling, removing other saplings from its vicinity, dug up the earth around it and applied manure to its base. It is now 19 inches in diameter at its base and has a long, clean pole. Thus, during the fifteen years, the growth in diameter has averaged one inch annually. — Conservation.

Searching Autos.

Canadian automobilists crossing to the United States at Detroit are complaining that federal authorities have been "unreasonable" in inspecting their machines. It has been announced that the reason for the action of the custom officials was a discovery that considerable liquor was being smuggled into the United States in automobile radiators.

DO YOUR OWN GRAINING

Ask us to show you how easily and satisfactorily you can do it with Campbell's graining surface in the light, dark or golden oak. WALLACE'S, agents for Campbell's, the original varnish stain.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $65.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

Sunset dye—all colors, at WALLACE'S.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Clarence E. Vine spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mrs. Clarence Vine entertained last Thursday evening.—Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perry entertained on Friday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Caton entertained on Tuesday evening.—cards

Miss Ada Stevens returned on Thursday last from Tweed.

Mrs. E. W. Metcalf entertained a number of ladies on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Fred Graham is home from Oshawa for a few days.

Mrs. McGraw had the misfortune to fall and break her hip on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Norris entertained Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Rogers returned on Wednesday from New York and is at the Campbell House.

Mrs. W. H. Hunter, and Miss Kathleen, are spending a few weeks in Toronto.

Misses Edith and Frances Coleman spent the week-end with their aunt, Mrs. Alexander McPhail, Kingston.

Miss Helen McNeil is visiting her brother, Rev. J. E. McNeill, Paris, Ont.

Reeve W. B. Smith North Fredericksburgh, is not in attendance at County Council this session, as he is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Wm. Lane, returned to Denbigh last week after visiting his daughters, Mrs. J. H. Youmans, Tweed, and Mrs Geo. M. Exley, in town.

Miss Abbie Judson, nurse-intraining in the Kingston General Hospital, spent a few days at her home here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Judson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clement, Deseronto, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Glendine Edna, to Ernest Stafford Hoae, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hoag, Capreol, Ont., the marriage to take place the first week in April.

BIRTHS

Lucas—At Napanee, on Monday, March 8th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lucas, a son.

DEATHS

Brandon—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, March 14th, 1920, Jean Marjorie Brandon, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brandon, aged 9 months, 7 days.

Dolter—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 16th, 1920, Catherine Smith, relict of the late John R. Doller, aged 85 years.

Moore—At North Fredericksburgh, on Monday, March 15th, 1920, Ruth C. Moore, aged 1 year, 5 months, 3 days.

Perry—At North Fredericksburgh, on Monday, March 15th, 1920, Catherine Perry, wife of Geo. W. Perry, aged 58 years 8 months.

Sedore—At North Fredericksburgh, on Monday, March 15th, 1920, Kenneth L. Sedore, aged 1 year, 9 months, 12 days.

Thompson—At Camden, on Monday, March 15th, 1920, Annie Jane Thompson, aged 39 years, 6 months, 4 days.

Treat your seed grain for Smut Formildehyde, guaranteed full strength and directions for using at WALLACE'S. Bring your bottle

TAMWORTH

Mrs. John Cook died on Tuesday last. The funeral was held at the Methodist church on Thursday.

J. P. Murphy, son of Thomas Murphy, died on Tuesday last. The funeral services were held at the R. C. Church on Thursday.

Driving party, under the auspices of the Mission Band, at Mr. Steele's, north of Beaver Lake.

Our snow is about gone.

Autos are seen on our main roads.

Mrs. Stanley Whaley gave a reception party to her friends on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Rev. Mr. Dunn, of Kingston, gave a very able sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last.

Gilmour Bros. are refitting the interior part of their store, making more room for hardware.

A. B. Carscallen is able to be around again.

New goods in ladies' wear, just in, at Floyd & Co's.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mrs. Card and Miss Ila, Miss Howell, Miss Price, and Miss Lizzie and Ella VanSlyck, of Napanee, visited over Friday night at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher, and Miss Lasher, and Mr. and Mrs. John Cline called Thursday evening at Mr. Frank Vanalstogarth's.

Miss Jesie Henderson was ill a few days with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree called Sunday evening at Mr. S. French's.

Mrs. (Rev.) P. A. Scott is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean took dinner Sunday at Mr. Turnbull's, Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Eslie Smith and two children took tea Sunday at Mr. John Cline's.

We are glad to report the sick at Messrs. George Dupree's and Fred Pringle's on the road to recovery.

Mr. Orton Robinson, Sillsville, is spending the week with his son, Mr. Roy Robinson.

Miss Mayhus Dean is spending a week with her friend, Miss Burtch, Bethany.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher, and Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith, took tea Sunday at Mr. Frank Vandebogarth's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Joyce moved Monday to their new home in Napanee.

Mrs. Dean visited Tuesday at Mr. Grooms', Mt. Pleasant.

WALLACE'S are special agents in Napanee for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and all his other remedies.

THE ROBINSON CO., Limited - NAPANEE

Every woman in this vicinity is cordially invited to see the various new styles and fabrics for the Spring Season which will be exemplified at our Formal Spring Openings.

Silks—Satins—Woolens—the other different employment of fabrics—trimmings and accessories which pronounce the style as the latest mode will be artistically draped on counter and from ledge.
On the Second Floor mannequins will parade, wearing the latest styles in New Easter Wearing Apparel, which have just reached us from the birth places of fashion.

FABRICS PROCURABLE BY THE YARD ON DISPLAY AT OPENINGS

French Puss Taffetas, Baronette Satin, Shot Taffeta, Washable Satin, Lace Banding
Crepe Charmeuse, Broche Taffeta, Plain Puss Taffeta, Silk Jersey, Flouncings
Floral Georgette, Broche Duchess, Satin Duchess, Metal Nets, Buttons
Tricotine, Seudines
Serge, Check Velours
Broadcioth, Silvertone
Velour, Tweeds

PREVAILING SHADES 1920 COLOR CHART

Black, Grey, Flesh, Green
Navy, Japan Blue, Peacock, Maize
Brown, Copen, Brass, Helio
Beaver, Cadet, Gold
Deer, Purple, Taupe

Prepare for Easter by Choosing Your Requirements at Our Promenade of Fashions

Authentic Modes in New Easter Millinery Now Ready In our Millinery Department

So lavish and so wonderful are the Trimmings in color and theme that words fail to adequately describe. So diversified are the shapes that one must see to comprehend. This season milady will have an interesting time in choosing her Easter Millinery.

Irregular shapes sharply turn off the face in becoming and interesting ways. Chin-chin Sailors in large and small shapes are beautiful in their smart and clever spring-time freshness. Raffia Cloth embroidered in beads, Oriental trimmings dropping from the edge, flowers, fruit and numerous other accessories are employed in creating charming Spring Millinery.

Suitable and becoming Hats will be worn with every costume at our Promenade of Fashions.

The Robinson Co., Limited, Napanee.

Hear Miss Josephine Devane, of the Canadian H. W. Gossard Co., Toronto, lecture on, "The Art of Corsetry."

Mannequins will parade at
3 p.m. Friday
10 a.m. Saturday
3 p.m. Saturday
7.30 p.m. Saturday

Footwear Specialist will lecture Saturday evening after our Promenade Fashions..

After our promenade of fashions Saturday evening, MR. V. E. TAPLIN, the leading Footwear Specialist of America, will lecture to our patrons, on "THE EVIL EFFECTS OF FOOTWEAR UPON THE FORM."

The lecture has been given hundreds of times to various organizations, and will answer many questions you have in your mind in respect to pain and aches in feet, limbs, backs, and heads.

Mr Taplin's lecture will begin at 9 p.m. sharp, and will be illustrated with lantern views made from actual photographs and drawings.

YOU ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED.